

SIR WILFRID LAURIER MOVES AN AMENDMENT

Liberal Attitude Justified by Government Failure to Introduce Naval Legislation— Wider Markets for Canada Are Demand- ed and Free Wheat Urged

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The debate on the address got under way in the commons yesterday afternoon and evening, the feature of course, being the speeches by Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter challenged a division by moving an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the following terms:

"We regret to represent to your royal highness that in the gracious speech with which you have met parliament, while it is admitted that business is in a depressed condition, yet there is no indication on the part of your advisers of determination to take any steps toward relieving such a situation."

Sir Wilfrid spoke at some length and with considerable vigor in support of his amendment, declaring the government should do something to remedy conditions which, it was admitted, existed. It seemed to be the desire of the government to simply enjoy the fruits of office and mark time.

Touching on the tariff, Sir Wilfrid said that while he did not claim that it was entirely responsible for the high cost of living, it was under the shelter of the customs tax that the combines operate to the disadvantage of the people. Sir Wilfrid declared that while not indifferent to office, he was actuated in the course he had adopted not by a desire to be returned to office but by a wish to do something for the good of the country.

As anticipated, Mr. Borden gave his reasons for not introducing the naval bill again this session. He said he did not again propose to give the enemies of Great Britain an opportunity to gloat over the second defeat of the bill in the senate. He intimated that the bill would not be introduced again until the government was assured it would be passed. In the meantime should any movement for disarmament be commenced with the approval of the admiralty, the Canadian government would be willing to cooperate.

In regard to the senate, Mr. Borden said that the Conservatives would welcome an issue of criticism of the constitution of the senate and the manner of election thereto. He emphatically denied that the government was not concerned with the pressing problems of the day. The situation was being considered in all its aspects. He believed that the existing depression is but temporary and that the development of the future would exceed that of past years.

Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, followed with a general criticism of the government and the plea for free wheat and other tariff changes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had listened, both with interest and pleasure, to the observations made by the mover and seconder. He could not subscribe to many of their statements, both as to facts and figures, nevertheless he could join in extending to them his hearty congratulations.

The mover of the address, he said, had made no reference to the failure of the government to call parliament in November. Sir Wilfrid suggested that the reason for the delay was that of the insolvent debtor with a long list of liabilities and but few assets.

The leader of the opposition next referred to the appointment of a solicitor-general. At last it had fallen on the shoulders of the member for Portage la Prairie (Hon. Mr. Meighen), who was well qualified from a legal and still better qualified from a political standpoint for the post. Mr. Meighen possessed a subtle mind and was an able dialectician and a clever sophist. Mr. Meighen had good points and it was strange the government had taken so long to recognize them. The reason no doubt was that Mr. Meighen was not the only pebble on the beach. It is strewn with pebbles. Sir Wilfrid's explanation of the appointment of Mr. Meighen was that the member for Portage la Prairie was not satisfied with showing his ability. He had shown his teeth also, and when Mr. Borden saw them ready to sink into his flesh he was ready to make the appointment.

Sir Wilfrid then said that Hon. G. E. Foster should not have accepted an appointment to the Dominion trades commission. The minister of trade and commerce should have remembered that no man can serve two masters. Mr. Foster had been searching for trade in China and Japan, but all the benefit the government would get from his travels would sit lightly on two wings of a sparrow and not impede its flight.

Sir Wilfrid next referred to the construction of the National transcontinental railway. If there had been any advance there was only the speech from the throne to vouch for it, and it had certainly not been on the section between Cochrane and Quebec.

There were two things that had not been referred to in the speech from the

No Hope Entertained For Lord Strathcona

Ball at Government House, Ottawa, is Postponed Because of High Commissioners' Illness.

London, Jan. 20.—Bulletins issued to-day on the illness of Lord Strathcona are as follows:

At 9.30 this morning: "No hope entertained of recovery."

An hour later the following official bulletin was published: "Lord Strathcona has had a moderate night, but continues to lose ground."

At 4.30 this afternoon: "Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, is dying. The physicians in attendance reported that he had become unconscious."

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 20.—Owing to the very serious illness of Lord Strathcona, the state ball at government house, which was to have taken place to-morrow evening, has been postponed until January 29, an official statement to this effect has just been given out at government house.

COLD AND SNOWFALL IN FRANCE ARE CALAMITY

Six Below in Auvergne Region; Animals Found Dead in Forests.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The continued cold throughout France, with heavy snowfall, is becoming a national calamity. Fernand David, minister of public works, was occupied to-day in consultation with the railway engineers relative to measures which the government could undertake for the restoration of railway communication in Southern France.

The first train between Spain and France got through to Clermont yesterday, but more than twenty other provincial lines are completely out of service. The minister of war has authorized the commander of the garrisons to utilize the troops in digging out snow-bound trains.

A temperature of 4 degrees below zero has been registered in the department of Haute-Loire, and six below zero in the Auvergne region. Meteorologists find that the rigors of this winter equal those of the historic seasons of 1870 and 1888. Fox, deer and other wild animals have been found dead in the forests.

MISS WILLIAMS-TAYLOR ENGAGED TO CAPT. COPE

Daughter of Canadian Will Wed Heir to Baronetcy Created 300 Years Ago.

London, Jan. 20.—The marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Captain Denis Cope, of Branshill Park, Hampshire, eldest son of Sir Anthony Cope, Bart., and Brent, the only daughter of Sir Frederick and Lady Williams Taylor. Sir Anthony Cope is a retired lieutenant-colonel of the Rifle Brigade. The baronetcy was created three hundred years ago. Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, recently resigned from the position of manager of the London office of the Bank of Montreal, which he held since 1900. Sir Frederick is accompanied by Lady Williams Taylor and their daughter, all on Wednesday, January 22, and after a few days spent in New York, they proceed to their new home at 686 Mountain avenue, Montreal.

NANAIMO CONSTABLE SHOOTS YOUNG MAN

Charge of Wounding Preferred in Case of Youth Injured in Back.

Nanaimo, Jan. 20.—P. Crowther, a special provincial constable, is under arrest charged with shooting and wounding John Lewis early yesterday. The victim of the shooting is in the hospital and grave fears for his recovery are being entertained.

Lewis and four other young men got into a row in Chinatown over the payment of a meal, and during the fracas the restaurant was more or less wrecked. The police were telephoned for, but before their arrival Lewis and his companions had left the premises and were on their way home when they were accosted by the police. Immediately upon seeing the police Lewis and his friends took to their heels and were ordered to halt by the specials. They disregarded the warning, whereupon Constable Crowther fired a shot at the fugitives, the bullet striking Lewis in the back between the shoulders. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where it was found the bullet had fractured a vertebra.

CONSOLS DROPPED WHEN KAISER REPORTED SICK

London, Jan. 20.—An unconfirmed report that Emperor William had suffered a paralytic stroke caused a monetary scare on the London stock exchange to-day. Consols dropped half a point but soon recovered 3/4 of the fall.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—It is officially declared that there is no truth in the rumors current to-day of the illness of Emperor William.

JAIL BREAK FAILS: SEVEN ARE KILLED

Three Convicts at McAlester Obtain Revolvers and Shoot Their Way Out

YOUNG WOMAN CARRIED AS SHIELD TO BULLETS

Men Obtain Buggy and Are Pursued by Guards on Horseback

WHEN HORSE IS KILLED THREE ARE FOUND DEAD

McAlester, Okla., Jan. 20.—Quiet prevailed to-day at the state penitentiary, where last night seven persons lost their lives during a battle between guards and three convicts who attempted to escape. Bodies of three prison employees who were shot at their posts and those of the three convicts are in the penitentiary morgue, while in the city, a few miles distant, the body of Judge John B. Thomas, of Muskogee, a visitor at the prison, who was killed by a convict, awaited final preparation for shipment to relatives. In the prison hospital, suffering from bullet wounds, are Miss Mary Foster, telephone operator at the prison; John Martin, turnkey, and C. L. Wood, guard.

The bodies of H. H. Drover, head of the Reformation department; Patrick Oates, assistant deputy warden; and F. C. Godfrey, of the guard, were held for word from relatives as to their disposition.

Pistols, smuggled into the prison and reaching the hands of Charles Koonitz, "China" Reed, and Thomas Lane, the convicts, were the cause of the tragedy. To-day Warden Dick continued the investigation to discover the means by which the weapons came through the walls. Word came from Oklahoma City that a special commission may be appointed by the state to make an investigation.

Armed with their pistols, Reed, Lane and Koonitz, when labor ended for the day in the shop where they were employed, made their way through a basement store-room and up a dark stairway to the entry-room of the main building. There stood John Martin, the turnkey, but before he realized what the presence of the men meant, a shot passed through his cheek, knocking him down. The men then secured the keys.

With a shout to the other prisoners to join them, the three rushed forward. Oates, the assistant warden, was shot through the heart. Near the door of the warden's office sat Judge Thomas, who was waiting to see Warden Dick on business.

"Boys, I'm an innocent bystander," Judge here on "private business," the judge called as he sprang to his feet and put up his hands. One of the convicts shot him and then killed the guard.

Miss Foster, the telephone operator, then came in for attention from the three. They overturned the switchboard, hoping to disconnect the wires. By this time the greatest excitement was sweeping through the prison. Convicts were shouting cheering words to the escaping men, and guards were shooting as they ran about to quell the outbreak.

The three convicts then went toward the gate, carrying Miss Foster as a shield. Godfrey, one of the guards, attempted to halt them and was killed. A bullet then went wild and passed through the office door of Drover, the Reformation expert, and killed that official. A shot from a guard hit Miss Foster in the leg.

Reaching the gate the three men dropped their burden after unhooking the last barrier to freedom and sprang into a buggy. Lashing the horse, the convicts sped down the road.

The dash for freedom was short, however. Guards on horses quickly came within shooting distance and a running fight began. The convicts made a desperate fight as the buggy lurched along, but it was soon over. When the horse at last fell from a shot and the guards came up, the three men in the buggy were found to be dead.

Within the prison guards worked heroically, driving the convicts to their cells and holding at bay those who threatened to overpower them. Order was soon restored.

CONVENTION OF SAFETY AT SEA SIGNED TO-DAY

London, Jan. 20.—December 14, 1914, is the time limit set for the acceptance by the various countries concerned in the convention drawn up and unanimously adopted by the revision committee of the international conference on safety at sea. If the treaty is approved, it will go into effect July 1, 1915.

The convention is to be signed by all the commissioners to the conference at 4 o'clock this afternoon, after which it will be sent for approval to the legislative bodies in the countries concerned.

LIBERAL CAMPAIGN IS OPENED AT ASHCROFT

Leader of Provincial Liberal Party Exposes Land Dealings of the British Columbia Government Showing McBride's Methods of Giving Land to Speculators

FROM H. C. BREWSTER'S SPEECH AT ASHCROFT

In 1907 an amendment to the land act made it permissible for an agent to locate and stake land.

The manner in which these lands have been alienated is a scandal. Land bought for a dollar or a drink.

From January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1910, 1,284,720 acres were sold to 144 syndicates, and none of these acquired less than ten square miles.

Most of it is sold as second-class land.

Money due to government not collected while McBride floats \$1,500,000 interest bearing treasury notes to meet obligations.

In the last four years overdue interest of land speculators amounts to \$2,530,000.

"That is why the Liberals have placed in their platform the declaration that under their rule there will be no more land for the speculator."

Ashcroft, B. C., Jan. 20.—A most encouraging start was made by the Liberal leaders on their tour of the province at the meeting held in the opera house here last night. It was very fitting that this centre should have been chosen as a point from which to set out, as it has been a consistently Liberal town throughout its history. At every election for province or Dominion it has given a majority for the party of the people, and a strong influence for good government has always gone forth from it. The gathering last night was the largest ever held here of a political nature by any party, and far the most enthusiastic. The facts brought to the notice of the electors appealed to them strongly, and made a deep impression on all. In the audience were several Conservative electors, while a gratifying feature was the number of ladies present.

H. C. Brewster, leader of the Liberal party; M. A. Macdonald, K. C., president of the Provincial Liberal association; left Vancouver yesterday morning. Upon their arrival here in the afternoon they were met by John P. McConnell, Liberal candidate in Yale, who has done splendid work in organizing the constituency; James Murphy, K. C., a former representative in the legislature, and president of the local association; George Ward, Henry Higginbotham, F. Lesueur, W. J. West, F. Engman, Henry Cargile and several others.

From Spence's Bridge a delegation came, including R. H. Hunter, R. Trodden and L. McKay, and others came in from nearby points. Before and after the meeting the leader met many of his Ashcroft followers and created a decidedly favorable impression upon them. He found here, at the gateway of the Cariboo, situated in a portion of the province that has won worldwide fame for its agricultural produce, that

there is intense dissatisfaction with the government's treatment of the farmer, and of disgust with its waste of money in sending the member for Yale and other commissioners round the country to find how Ashcroft growers can produce finer potatoes.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Welch, who made an excellent chairman. Mr. McConnell was the first speaker, but he excused himself from any lengthy remarks in order that Mr. Brewster and Mr. Macdonald should have the time. The leader made one of his best speeches, touching briefly on several of the issues but devoting most of his attention to the land question. His exposure of the manner in which the McBride government has given away the richest sections of the agricultural lands of the province was a revelation to many, and his outline of the Liberal policy of land settlement appealed to all as the only one which would be of any effectiveness.

Mr. Macdonald was in a good vein, and fully realized the reputation which had preceded him as a destructive and constructive critic of provincial affairs. He cited instances of the manner in which not only the lands and timber, but the hard cash of the province had been dissipated for the benefit of the party friends.

Mr. Brewster, by way of introduction, explained the object of the tour and his colleagues were conducting a familiarization of the people with the conditions governing the administration of the affairs of the province and the policy the Liberals will pursue when they are given an opportunity to do it. He devoted considerable attention to the land question, trenchantly criticizing the present administration for its scandalous alienation of the public domain. On this point the Liberal leader said:

"I am completely dumbfounded by the unusual position we are in," said General Salvador Mercado, former commander of the federal army in Northern Mexico. "It is something unprecedented to have a whole army division interned on foreign soil. What is to become of us I don't know. We shall wait and see."

General Mercado was joined by his wife and three sisters-in-law, who will remain with him in camp. Colonel Frederick Perkins, of the Tenth Infantry, was put in charge of the refugees' camp under direction of Brigadier-General Scott.

General Mercado told Colonel Perkins that the Mexican soldiers would do everything in their power to show their gratitude to the United States.

He then ordered the refugees to dig ditches and help put the 1,000 or more tents. None of the foreign soldiers or any of their officers will be permitted to leave the barbed wire enclosure.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 20.—One thousand Mexican federal soldiers left Nuevo Laredo to-day under General Arturo Alvarez, ostensibly bound to attack a band of rebels camped several miles down the Rio Grande. It is said the Nuevo Laredo troops ultimately plan to unite with federal forces from other points in Northwestern Mexico for an attack on Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Texas.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY'S
CONDITION IS WORSE

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 20.—At 10.40 a. m. a bulletin from the General hospital stated Sir James Whitney was much weaker and his condition very unsatisfactory. It is taken as indicating a very serious turn in the course of the premier's illness. At 9.30 o'clock this morning it was reported that the patient had spent an unsatisfactory night, sleeping only a few hours early this morning. The grave turn of affairs was evident to the attendant physicians. Temperature, pulse, respiration and general state of the premier's health all contributed to cause the doctors much anxiety. The latest bulletin is by far the most serious and depressing yet issued since Sir James was stricken.

FRANCE PROTESTING DEFAULT BY MEXICO

Peace-Union at Berlin Outlines Plan for Arbitration in Civil War

FEDERAL REFUGEES ARE HELD AT FORT BLISS

Barbed Wire and Soldiers Surround Thirty-Three Hundred Men and Six Generals

MERCADO SAYS POSITION AN UNPRECEDENTED ONE

Paris, Jan. 20.—The French foreign office instructed the French minister to Mexico to-day to protest to President Huerta against the suspension of the payment of interest on the Mexican public debt.

The French note differentiates between the loans of 1910 and 1913. The first of these, secured by 62 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, received the formal approval of the government, which authorized the listing of the bonds on the Paris bourse. The foreign office therefore protests on its own account against the default of interest on that loan.

The second protest is made on behalf of and at the request of French bankers in regard to the loan of 1913, which was secured by 35 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, but which did not receive the recognition of the French government.

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 20.—The international peace union, whose headquarters are here, is arranging to ask all the peace societies of the world to send telegrams on the same day to Provisional President Huerta, and to Venustiano Carranza, the constitutional leader in Mexico, requesting them to agree to an armistice pending which their rival claims and the real interests of Mexico shall be submitted to arbitrators.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.—The 3,300 Mexican federal soldiers, 6 Mexican generals and 1,348 women and children who sought asylum in the United States after they were driven out of Ojinaga, Mex., by General Francisco Villa's rebel forces, arrived in El Paso to-day and were formally placed in the Fort Bliss military reservation. They are to be held by the United States government indefinitely on the footing of prisoners of war.

Arriving in ten trains from Maria, Tex., the refugees were taken immediately to Fort Bliss, where they were put in a camp enclosed by a barbed wire fence and guarded by United States troops.

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FISHING FEES ARE TO BE DOUBLE IN FUTURE

Announcement is Made To-day by Hon. J. D. Hazen at Ottawa

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—In a statement handed out by Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of fisheries, to-day in regard to the recent judgment of the Privy Council regarding the condition of the provincial and federal jurisdictions over the fisheries of British Columbia, he says the decision has forever set at rest questions of fisheries rights that have been outstanding since the previous Privy Council decision of 1898.

The decision, says Mr. Hazen, leaves exclusive jurisdiction over fisheries in tidal waters, rivers, bays, etc., in railway belt, and in territorial waters of the coast in the hands of the federal government, so that hereafter licenses, except possibly as a mere matter of local taxation, will be obtainable only from that government. He adds that in view of the large expenditure by the federal department in administering and protecting fisheries and maintaining hatcheries, which is more than double the amount of revenue received, it has been decided to restore fees on salmon, gill net licenses to the original amount of ten dollars, as it was before the provincial government reduced it to five dollars in 1907.

It has also been decided to double the fees on trap nets, purse seines, and drag seines. In conclusion, Mr. Hazen notes that the Privy Council expressly refrained from passing any opinion upon the question of whether the province could levy any tax in respect of tidal fisheries.

BLIND POETESS DEAD.

New York, Jan. 20.—Miss Alice A. Holmes, who delighted in the title of "The Blind Poetess of Jersey City," is dead in her home in that city in her 23rd year.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO MAKE WORK IN TORONTO

Situation at Winnipeg is Not So Bad as Formerly Reported There.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 20.—Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. K. D. Reid and Hon. L. P. Pelletier were waited upon by a delegation consisting of Mayor Hocken and Controllers Simpson and Church, of Toronto, who asked that the various public works promised Toronto be undertaken at once in order to give relief to the unemployed of that city. Chairman Drayton, of the railway commission, was asked to issue a peremptory order to the railways to proceed with the construction of the Union station, in order to give employment to those out of work.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 20.—Not more than two thousand men are out of work in Winnipeg according to the statement of Frank Kerr, city relief officer and head of the city employment bureau, this morning. "The city has actually relieved one hundred and eighty men to date this winter," he said, and all cases of real necessity are being dealt with. The heavy snowfall of last night is very welcome because it will give employment to a number of men shovelling on the railroads."

Publicity Commissioner Roland agreed that two thousand was a liberal estimate.

As a matter of fact the unemployed problem is not nearly as acute as it was at the end of last month when the first snow came and led to the tardy opening up of lumber camps in Manitoba and new Ontario. There is indeed nothing to indicate that conditions of unemployed are abnormal in this city.

BATTLE AT CAPE HAYTIN.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 20.—The Haytien government troops were defeated overwhelmingly by the rebels and fled in disorder after a terrific battle to-day two miles from the city. The minister of war took refuge on the steamer Quebec.



EVER HEAR

OF REXALL CHERRY BARK COUGH SYRUP? Folks who've tried it say it's wonderful. It soothes the throat and the chest and loosens the most stubborn coughs. The quantity sold is in itself an indication of its efficiency and at this time of year it would surely be wisdom to have a bottle in the house. Three sizes, but only one quality, \$1.00, 50c, 25c.

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and Douglas

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We are prompt, careful, and use
only the best in our work.

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Windsor Grocery Co.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

GOVERNMENT ST.

Large Navel Oranges, 3 dozen for 50c

Franklin Health Flour, a package 30c

Local Fresh Eggs, a dozen 45c



A new consignment of

ENGLISH GRATES

Have just arrived, making our stock complete. A special line for bedrooms at reasonable prices.

Copas & Young's Prices are the Lowest Possible

NO SECONDS or DAMAGED GOODS SOLD. ALWAYS
FIRSTS GUARANTEED

NICE SWEET NAVEL ORANGES
2 Dozen for 25c

TOMATOES, OKANAGAN OR TARTAN BRAND
2 Cans for 25c

EARLY JUNE PEAS, TARTAN BRAND
Per Can 10c

JOHN GRAY'S PURE JAM, All Kinds

2 and 1 lb. Glass Jars 35c

JOHN GRAY'S PURE JAM, Gooseberry, Plum or Greengage
4 lb. Tin 50c

JOHN GRAY'S PURE JAM, Raspberry, Strawberry or Black
Currant

4 lb. Tin 60c

OKANAGAN APRICOTS
Large Can 20c

OKANAGAN PEACHES
Large Can 25c

FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR
20 lb. Sack \$1.10

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG

Anti-Combine Grocers—Corner Fort and Broad Sts.
Phones 94 and 95.

ULSTER VOLUNTEERS ARE READY WHEN REQUIRED

London, Jan. 20.—The leaders of the Ulster Unionists assert that they have enrolled more than 100,000 volunteers, who are to act as an army to fight home rule. The signalling and dispatch-riding corps were over-recruited. The Orange leaders have arranged a special service for every town of any importance and medical and nursing services have been created. Seven hundred women have qualified as members of the first aid to the injured organization in Belfast alone. Other

women meet regularly and make bandages and other hospital appliances. Two big hospitals have been arranged for in Belfast and small clearing hospitals for other places. The Marchioness of Dufferin and Aya has offered her residence at Clarendon as a convalescent home. Arrangements are also under way for the purchase of a big convalescent ship.

APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The genuine bears the signature of Wm. Martin registered without which none are genuine. No lady should be without them. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWSMEN OF MEXICO RELEASED FROM JAIL

Served Terms for Plotting to
Send Arms Across the
United States Border

Tacoma, Jan. 20.—Released from the federal penitentiary at McNeil's Island after serving a sentence of 23 months for plotting to smuggle arms across the Mexican border, four newspapermen of Mexico identified with the revolution arrived in Tacoma yesterday in charge of the warden. The party included Ricardo Magdon, Librado Rivera, Enrique Magdon and Anselmo Figueroa. Asked if they would return to Los Angeles, Enrique Magdon said they might soon, to be in closer touch with the situation. He said the Zapatistas and Magdonistas are in accord on the land question in Mexico, and said they had been in correspondence with Zapata. Enrique said they did not agree with the Carrancistas, who were office-seekers and not friends of the people.

Enrique said President Wilson should not "butt into" the affairs of Mexico, but let the Mexicans settle their own questions. It was learned that Ricardo Magdon, one of the best informed in the party, would probably resume an editorial position on Regeneracion, the newspaper published in Los Angeles. They expect to remain here only until Wednesday, and will be given a reception by the Socialists at Eagle's hall. William C. Owen, editor of Regeneracion, met the party here.

Leaky Roofs Repaired with "Nag"
Composition. See Newton & Greer,
1325 Wharf street.

Cheap Saanich Acreage

Nine acres odd, near Keatings, good chicken farm, in timber, part has been cut. \$250 per acre. One-third cash, balance arrange.

A. S. BARTON

Real Estate and Financial Agent.
215 Central Building, Victoria,
B. C. Phone 2901.



Individual Trustees Unreliable

No individual can be fully relied on to discharge the duties of an executor or trustee under a will.

In the midst of his responsibility, his plans half executed and known only to himself, he passes into eternity, leaving an awkward tangle for others to unwind. Sickness, age or infirmity may overtake him long before the completion of his task.

This Company has no such limitations. It is the ideal Executor and Trustee. It should be named in your will.

Dominion Trust Company

"The Perpetual Trustee"
Paid-up Capital and
Surplus \$2,000,000
Trusteeships under
administration, over 6,000,000
Trusts for Beneficiaries,
over 25,000,000
909 Government Street
HUGH KENNEDY
Local Manager

SIX BILLS BROUGHT IN OTTAWA COMMONS

Amendment to Dominion Elections Act; Titles, Abolition of
Death Penalty and Others

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The first business before the house of commons was the introduction of six bills yesterday. Mr. Burnham (West-Peterboro) had the distinction of bringing forward the first bill, his measure providing for an amendment to the Dominion Elections Act, so that the deposit required from a candidate may be the same as that required from provincial candidates. Mr. Burnham followed this with his bill "To abolish titles of honor in Canada."

Mr. Lapointe, of Kamouraska, was named as the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. Bickerdike, Montreal, introduced a bill to abolish the death penalty in Canada. "I feel that the death penalty is a blot on Christendom," he said, "it is a blot on religion, and a reproach to any Christian nation that allows it to stand on its statute books."

Mr. Bradbury, Selkirk, brought forward two bills, one having reference to the pollution of the navigable waters and the other to regulate cold storage.

Mr. Verville, of Malton, once again introduced his bill providing for an eight-hour day on public works, and expressed the hope that it might be reached this session and that the government would be as sympathetic towards it as they had been in opposition.

Mr. McLeod, the new member for York, N. B., moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He referred to the illness of the Duchess of Connaught. The indisposition of the duchess, he said, was a matter of regret to the whole Canadian people.

Mr. McLeod said that while it has been admitted that Canada is to some extent affected by the worldwide financial stringency, it was a matter of satisfaction that during the year the trade of the country had established a new highwater mark. This was due in part to the fact that the wheat crop had been the best in the history of the country.

Taking up the legislation mentioned in the speech from the throne, Mr. McLeod first spoke of the redistribution bill. He referred in this connection to the claims of the Maritime Provinces, that they should not lose their present representation. While admitting that the provinces down by the sea have no legal claim, he said, there was a very strong moral and equitable claim, more particularly on the part of Prince Edward Island.

"We feel," said Mr. McLeod, "that in dealing with this question there will be a real fair play."

Referring to the lack of any reference to the highway bill in the speech from the throne, Mr. McLeod said nothing could be more important to the farmer than good roads. In conclusion, Mr. McLeod referred to the naval situation.

"I have not," he said, "been informed as to the reason the Naval Bill is not to be brought down this session."

"To Canada has come, as to every land under the flag, the proud British boast of liberal and equal citizenship, and I believe that the heart of Canada throbs deep and true with the pulse of empire, and when the day comes the voice of Canada will thunder forth the answer that Canada will do her part."

Mr. Lavallee, Bellechasse, seconded the address in French. The increase in the agricultural population, he said, had not kept pace with the growth of the cities.

One of the greatest problems of the day is to bring about increased production, and to induce people to go back to the land.

Hon. Mr. Burrell's bill, he said, was a step in the right direction. Its benefits had not yet been in considerable degree, but they would come in due course.

Mr. McLean, junior member for Halifax, has given notice that he will move a resolution calling for the appointment of a select committee of nine to enquire into the acts relating to the election for the House of Commons and corrupt practices thereat and to report on any changes desirable in the act.

Mr. Paquet, of L'Islet, gives notice he will move for the appointment of a committee to enquire into all questions affecting immigration into Canada.

AUSTRIANS FIGHT DUELS IN VANCOUVER BAR-ROOM

One is Dead and Three Receive Terrible Wounds From Knives.

Vancouver, Jan. 20.—Two duels were fought in Vancouver yesterday with four Austrians figuring as the principals and as a result of one of the encounters a man named Marcovitch succumbed, while his adversary is believed to be dying. There were two knife fights, one about 3 p.m. and the other at 8 o'clock. It was in the latter duel that Marcovitch received fatal wounds, while the man he fought, Scherbot, now lies in a precarious condition.

In the afternoon affray the combatants were George Mitlar and a man named Scharett. They fought in a bar-room. When the police arrived Scharett was lying in a room with his nose almost severed, wounds about the neck and shoulder, one of the arms lacerated and deep thrusts through the hips and legs. Mitlar was found lying in the bar-room with terrible wounds about his head, the scalp in several places being torn.

NIAGARA OF FIRE WAS SEEN AT SAKURA-JIMA

Eye-Witness Tells of Eruption
In Japan on Wednesday Last

Tokio, Jan. 20.—A graphic narrative of the eruption and the earthquake which devastated the island of Sakurajima and the town of Kagoshima, destroying hundreds of lives on January 14, is given by Theodore R. Hoyer, of Wisconsin, who was an eye-witness. He says: "The volcano at the beginning of the eruption resembled a Niagara of fire, from which masses of molten stone were hurled long distances. During the night of January 14 a loud explosion was heard, followed by a flash of flame and a cloud of ashes, rising many thousand feet."

"The entire western coastline of Sakurajima seemed to be ablaze, and a strong wind carried smoke, gas and hot ashes straight to the mainland. From Kagoshima, three miles across the bay, people fled in panic-stricken crowds, many of them ascending the steep sides of Shiroyama mountain and looking back from there in terror on the scene."

"A heavy rain fell the next night and served to settle somewhat the flying dust and ashes. Many of the people returned to their crumbling houses. I made a visit the following morning within a short distance of Sakurajima, but it was impossible to reach the shore in the small native boat owing to the great floating fields of pumice stone."

"The occupants of the boat, could, however, observe that the villages along the shore, with their rice fields and gardens, had been levelled by the molten lava, while the surrounding forests had been destroyed. The principal crater of Sakurajima evident as a gap a mile wide in the side could be seen. Below this were numerous small craters emitting smoke and flames. Beneath each opening there were great plateaus of cooling lava."

HONOR MAN WHO GAVE THE FRENCH POTATOES

Parmentier Centenary Celebrated at
Neully; Grew Plant in Bois
de Boulogne.

Paris, France, Jan. 20.—Neully has been celebrating the centenary of Parmentier, the man who in the days just preceding the revolution, made the potato familiar in France as an article of food.

Sir Walter Raleigh had brought the potato to England in the seventeenth century, and in Germany the plant was widely known, but in France it was regarded with prejudice and disfavor, and was not grown, except in districts of Anjou and Limousin, where Turgot had introduced it.

At the commencement of the seven years war, Parmentier, a chemist apprentice, obtained a post in the French army, and while in Frankfurt became acquainted with the properties of the potato. Later on he contributed an essay on vegetables capable of taking the place of bread, a subject for which a prize was offered by the Besancon academy. Parmentier wrote of the potato and won the prize.

In 1778 he published a "Chemical Examination of the Potato" and was granted some land near the Bois de Boulogne on which to grow the plant. Regardless of the ridicule which the Parisians heaped upon him, Parmentier sowed his seed and when the little white flower appeared, he picked a bush and presented it to Louis XVI. The king placed it in his buttonhole, and the favor of the court, if not of the city, was won. The seal was set to Parmentier's labors and the potato finally admitted to the French menus when the chef of the king's kitchens invented the "pomme soufflee," a dish worthy of the royal table.

SACRIFICES HIS LIFE TO RESCUE OLD FRIEND

Seattle, Jan. 20.—Patrick Courtney, 64 years old, sacrificed his life yesterday morning in a futile effort to save the life of John Loncke, aged 10 years, his old friend, who had fallen in front of a Milwaukee passenger train a half-mile south of O'Brien Station. Loncke's body was terribly mutilated, and Courtney's body was found 100 yards away in a small creek into which he had been knocked off a trestle.

The two were walking along the track shortly before noon yesterday, when Loncke's foot caught under a rail. Seeing Loncke's predicament, Courtney jumped to his side and attempted to free his foot.

Engineer Charles Jeffries said he saw the two men on the track, but thought they would get out of the way. When the train drew closer Jeffries saw that they were in trouble and attempted to stop, but it was too late.

Loncke and Courtney were well-known farmers of the White River valley, where both have lived for more than twenty years.

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(Toilet Talks.)

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Nathaniel Johnston & Son's "Chateau Daurzac" Claret, Pt. Bot. 50c
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LIBERAL CAMPAIGN OPENED AT ASHCROFT; RECORD MEETING TO HEAR H. C. BREWSTER

Leader of Provincial Liberal Party Exposes Land Dealings of the British Columbia Government Showing McBride's Attitude to Land Speculation

(Continued from page 1)

"Had the McBride administration adopted a policy of land settlement when it came into power—or had it done so even five years ago—we should not now be bewailing so loudly the enormous outlay we make for the ordinary necessities of life, every one of which can be profitably produced at our own doors. But instead of seeing the necessity of land settlement it began, conducted and continued, a policy of land exploitation as a result of which nearly six millions of acres of the choicest tracts in the country have passed into the hands of non-producers."

How It Was Done.

"The manner in which these lands have been alienated is a scandal. Previous to 1907 the staking and location of lands by an individual desiring to purchase were compulsory upon that individual. In 1907 an amendment to the Land Act was put into the statutes making it permissible for an agent to locate and stake land. There was, and is, a clause in the Land Act put there for the very purpose of making impossible such a condition as has been allowed by the administration. This clause states that one person may purchase from the crown 640 acres and no more, but as you can readily see, such a restriction would make impossible the wholesale alienation so much desired by the speculator, and though the ministers of the crown are sworn to enforce the laws, under their administration the very spirit of the act is violated."

What then became necessary was the acquiring of names to be on the stakes and this was accomplished in a manner I believe unheard of in any other part of the world. Various people in our cities, as well as the cities of the neighboring republic found that the lending of their names and the signing of powers of attorney brought a dollar or a drink or possibly both, and through such manipulation, allowed by the government, have some six million acres of our best agricultural lands passed into the hands of syndicates and individuals, non-resident and non-producers, who impose to-day a barrier between the land and the people who would only too willingly make it productive if given the opportunity, and who demand that which they have not earned before they will allow the would-be worker to touch our source of food supply."

The Facts.

"From January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1910, there were sold in this manner no less than 1,284,720 acres to 144 individuals and syndicates."

"These 144 syndicates do not include any syndicate acquiring less than ten square miles, or 6,400 acres. There are recorded hundreds of small syndicates acquiring less than ten square miles, nearly enough to make another 25 per cent of the total syndicates. Of these 144 the average holding of each is between 11,000 and 12,000 acres. Eighteen of them are of more than 25,000 acres and three of them over 50,000 acres. Sixty-seven out of the 144 average over 15,000 acres. Practically all these lands are along the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Pacific Great Eastern railways and in the most arable agricultural sections of the province."

And They Don't Pay.

"From 1905 till the end of 1912 four and three-quarter millions of acres of these choice lands passed into the hands of speculators by the method I have outlined. The amount paid into the treasury on account of these land purchases by the people who purchased them, or others in their behalf, was only \$7,119,995 up till the year 1912, when the amount due as principal on account of these sales has been stated by no less an authority than Sir Richard McBride himself to be more than \$12,000,000. Reckoning all the land sold as second-class land (\$5.00 per acre) its value would be \$2,732,225. Creditors of the \$7,000,000 odd that have been paid, it is not difficult to see where the prime minister gets his figures for the balance due the treasury. Nor is it difficult to see that, whatever may have been the quality of the land alienated, most of it was sold as second-class land. Thus the first-class lands have been sold to speculators at second-class prices and the new and bona fide settlers who come in to acquire land by purchase will have to pay no less per acre for second, third and fourth quality of the crown domain."

Parcel Tax Collection.

"The wild land tax from which so much was hoped by the people, and promised by the government, is administered in a manner at once farcical and savoring of the insincerity of the government. Notwithstanding the announcement—that the increase in revenue from wild land tax, taken together with the promised money from revenue from timber licenses, would realize a sufficient sum to make direct taxation unnecessary; the promise that in a few years the revenue from these sources would entirely obliterate direct taxation, the only remission of taxation that has taken place is the abolition of the poll tax and the substitution in its place of a gun-license which brings in, or should bring in, nearly as much money from an already over-taxed class of our citizenship."

"The most that can be said is that if the wild land taxes were collected it would materially reduce other taxation. The money due the treasury on account of land sales is said to be drawing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. Sir Richard McBride, whenever he boastfully refers to the \$12,000,000 due for land sales, never forgets to intimate that this enormous sum is bearing interest pay-

able at the rate of 6 per cent. But the interest on this outstanding amount is not collected and is mounting up year by year until, were it carefully compounded it would soon equal the value of much of the land."

What I wish to especially call your attention to is that the collection of the moneys due on land sales, the interest due and overdue under the terms of the land act and wild land tax are all administered in the interests of the land speculators, and to the detriment of the country both in retarding settlement and unjustly afflicting the taxpayer who cannot escape the payment of his taxes."

More Facts.

"You will understand how difficult it is to obtain figures from any of the departments under the existing circumstances. One of the objects in excluding opposition from the legislature is that the doings of the government may not be investigated; that everything may be kept under lock and key. Replies to questions in the house are obtained from the figures of two years, the years 1910 and 1912. It is perfectly safe to say that what happens one year has happened other years and this is what happened in 1910 and 1912:

Year.	Wild Land.	Taxes Collectible.	Collected.
1910	\$404,970	\$250,904
1912	805,373	428,274

Uncollected for these two years \$530,263

A Striking Contrast.

"Thus, you see, in two years alone more than half a million dollars, due on account of favored land sales, is left in the hands of the speculator while the government floats a million and a half of treasury notes to meet its obligations. If you could carry this calculation out through the six or seven years in which land speculation has been favored and the crown domain exploited by your government, you would probably find that \$1,000,000 are due the treasury in wild land taxes alone. Yet, how many people who have bought land, settled on it and brought it partially under cultivation, improved it and planted their stake on it are allowed to escape taxation. Read the notices in the Gazette, notices of tax sales, and see for yourselves what a distinction the government makes between the speculator who refuses to pay and the bona fide settler who cannot escape payment. Let us for a moment contrast the treatment given the speculator with that meted out to the bona fide settler. The two take up sections side by side and 'A,' the speculator, leaves his in its wild state, while 'B,' the bona fide settler, begins at once to slash and burn and blow out stumps and cultivate a garden spot, building as he must a house in which to dwell as well as a shelter for his stock. With the coming of spring comes the assessor who immediately notes that no improvement has been made on the lands owned by Mr. 'A,' the speculator, and his assessment and taxes remain as on the preceding year, but when property of Mr. 'B' is reached and the change from nature's wildness to a cultivated garden is noted, along with the improvements necessary to make such a transformation possible, at once the thought seems to enter into the mind of this representative of the government, 'Here is industry and thrift which always tend toward an independence of spirit. Independence means disregard of the demands of the party machine, and is therefore not to be encouraged, so in order to check any advance of this nature our genuine settler is fined for his misdemeanor by having his assessment raised, and the receipt of his next year's tax notice brings with it the reminder that in British Columbia there may be encouragement for the speculator, but none for the bona fide settler."

Those Land Payments.

"The same condition exists with reference to the enormous sums due as interest on overdue land payments. Sir Richard McBride boasts that it is bearing interest. Mark you, he does not say it is paying interest. The interest for one year on the \$12,000,000 overdue for lands sold, reckoning it at 6 per cent, the rate which Sir Richard McBride says it is bearing, amounts to \$720,000. That would be for the year 1912, and for 1911 you may safely reckon \$720,000, and for 1910 you may safely reckon \$420,000. For 1913 it is certainly not less than it was 1912, and that would mean another \$720,000. So that you have, for the last four years an overdue interest amounting to \$2,840,000. If you add this to the uncollected wild land taxes for these four years you will have a sum undoubtedly in excess of \$3,000,000 lying around in the bank accounts of speculators who have little or no intention of paying this amount. Add to this the sum admitted by the prime minister to be overdue on account of land sales, and you have \$15,000,000 outstanding among the favored syndicates."

"Does it not strike you as a staggering fact that the sum outstanding on account of lands sold, overdue interest and wild land taxes uncollected is more than twice as much as has been received by the treasury on account of all these items between the years 1905 and 1912? That is to say, we have alienated all these values during this period of years and have collected only one-third of the sum due the treasury on the business done. That is the cold, hard, unassailable fact in the case, and no one can rise up and deny it."

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total increase outside of the four coast cities) I ask you where will you go to find the 50,000 people Mr. Ross says he has planted on the pre-emptions and farms? They are not there.

People Growing Wise.

You see now why the government wants to keep all opposition out of the house. Ministers go on the stump, make all sorts of extravagant statements, thinking no one can challenge their misrepresentations or ring them to book in the only place where they can be brought to book—that is on the floor of the house.

One man can ask questions in the house, but not many questions. There is a limit to the proprieties in these matters. But ten men, or better yet, twenty men in opposition in the house could ask a whole battery of questions and there could be but one result. Either the ministers must perjure themselves and their oaths of office be violated or else the truth about their maladministration would get out and be published to the world. Just now they are a closed corporation. Not even the members that follow them so blindly know what is going on. The whole business of the public is carried on as though it were the private business of two or three ministers. They buy and sell Indian reserves and pay out hundreds of thousands of dollars as "commissions" to their friends, and these friends refuse to tell what was done with the money the government has not accounted for properly.

Perhaps you can guess what some of these friends have done with some of this money. But so long as you tolerate a corrupt government in absolute control of every public and almost every municipal work in the province, and without any sufficiently strong opposition in the house you will never discover and prove how much money is being squandered on public works; on contracts for the government, on transfers of the public domain, or on any of the things which afford the only possible explanation of the swift, steady and iniquitous enrichment of many people who stand so close to the ear of the government autocracy that it can hear their every whisper. Mr. Murphy, moving a vote of thanks for the presence of the leaders, made a characteristic speech, and his undoubted popularity was shown by the reception he got.

Messrs. Brewster and MacDonald left for Kamloops this morning, and speak there to-night.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qt.



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THE COMMISSIONERS.

The suspension of the constitution in the cases of the three members of the legislature who have been touring the country in the guise of royal commissioners suggests the amusing circumstances governing some of the appointments. The chairmanship of the agricultural commission was the object of keen sporting competition between W. H. Hayward, M. P. P. for Cowichan, and Alex. Lucas, M. P. P. for Yale. The contest waxed so warm that, according to the member for Newcastle, the Premier on one occasion had to escape through an open window to avoid their importunities. This little dash of melodrama shows how human Sir Richard is after all. However, the post really belonged to Mr. Hayward by virtue of the law of compensation. He had been sidetracked so often when cabinet possibilities were being canvassed that even the Premier recognized the forlorn futility of empty words of comfort, so the member for Cowichan was clothed with the dignity of the chairmanship.

Mr. Lucas, running a close second, was made a sort of chief of staff, with a trip to the Antipodes to balance the chairman's tour of Europe. They must not expect now, of course, any consideration when the Hon. Price Ellison is translated to the Senate. We can easily picture the reproachful stare with which the Premier will regard their applications for the vacancy. "What ingratitude!" he will say. "Did we not make you royal commissioners and send you half way around the world, and did we not suspend the constitution so that you might escape the obloquy of being regarded as patriots who served their country without any hope of emolument? By doing so did we not relieve you both from a penalty of five hundred dollars for every day you might have sat as members of the legislature since your appointment? You should consider the several thousand dollars you will not have to pay as money saved for you by the beneficent government over which I have the honor to preside. What more can any man expect?"

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

"It is excellent to have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

No doubt Sir Richard recalls the quotation. It has an especial application to his attitude towards Parker Williams' motion to have the rules of the House so altered as to enable the opposition to call for the recording of names in a division. Under the present procedure names in a vote may be taken only when three members call for them. There being only two of an opposition, Mr. Williams would have the provision changed to meet this circumstance.

Sir Richard will not agree to the motion, because, to use his own words, "the members for Newcastle and Nanaimo will quickly oppose any measure we might bring in, good, bad or indifferent." Well, suppose they do. As long as they are not afraid to have their names formally recorded in the journals of the house in opposition to any measure, "good, bad or indifferent," nobody else need worry about it. Are the faithful thirty-nine who compose the government battalion fearful of running a similar risk?

The real explanation of the Premier's attitude is that he is afraid to give the opposition the right to call for names on a division. He fears that it will so formally establish the servility of his followers that they might succumb to the temptation to exhibit their independence for the decoration of future generations by occasionally voting against his legislation.

A house journal with the record of a member's vote is a formidable weapon in an election campaign. Nothing would so seriously disturb the equanimity of the illustrious rubber-stamp brigade as the coldly accusing record

of their subservience issued on the authority of the government of the province.

RIGHT FOR FREE WHEAT.

The agitation for the removal of the duty on wheat entering Canada in order that the farmers of Canada may have free entry for their wheat into the markets of the United States has drawn the fire of the millers and other manufacturers personally interested in protection. Mr. Thomas Robertson has written an article for the Canadian Courier dealing with the question from the point of view of a convinced protectionist. He reviews the whole situation from a professed non-interested standpoint and reaches the conclusion that the disadvantages of free wheat would be much more than overbalanced by its disadvantages. Mr. Robertson deals with every aspect of the matter except the views of the consumer. He shows how the farmers would lose, he speculates on the effect upon the railways and other transportation interests, and winds up with asking what is the use of catering to the United States market anyhow, as the Republicans will surely be back in power in the course of a short time, when the markets the farmers are so anxious to gain access to will be closed up tighter than ever. This is quite a different story from that related with so much confidence a couple of years ago that public opinion in the United States had become so strongly antagonistic to protection that the Democrats were sure to attain power and that Canadians would have all the advantages of reciprocity without any of its disadvantages. Mr. Robertson might comfort his distressed soul with the reflection that when the legislature of Manitoba, which is strongly Conservative, passed a unanimous resolution in favor of free wheat it had carefully considered the situation in the prairie provinces and that except under strong pressure of public opinion it could not have been induced to consider a resolution likely to cause considerable embarrassment to the protectionist government at Ottawa. The action of the Manitoba and the Saskatchewan legislatures, in any event, indicates that the farmers of the prairies are willing to take a chance on the Republicans coming back to power. And we believe that the people of this province, who are not producers of wheat but consumers of wheat and its products and are compelled to pay a dollar a barrel more for flour than the people of Great Britain, greatly to the advantage of Canadian millers, on whose behalf Mr. Robertson writes, will support the prairie farmers and the consumers in all parts of Canada in their demands for duty free food.

But the duty will not be taken off wheat if the protected interests can prevent it. As Mr. Robertson points out in a guarded way, the principles of protection are at stake in this agitation. The duty cannot be taken off one article without exposing all the outposts of monopoly to assault. After the outposts fall the citadel itself will be attacked. Hence all the forces of protection are now assembled at Ottawa determined to fight to the last ditch against the proposition to take the duty off wheat. The manufacturers put the government in power. The farmers are strong and increasing their strength. Under the circumstances, what will the government do? It is doubtful whether the leader of the government knows what to do. Mr. Borden during his short term of office has been confronted with one embarrassing situation after another, all due to his sinister alliances and his constitutional weakness. He has shelved the naval issue. He will not find the shelving of the trade issue such an easy matter.

INTERESTING POINT.

Parker Williams has raised an interesting constitutional point in regard to the legislation introduced in the House suspending the operation of the provisions of the statute safeguarding the independence of parliament as they affect the members who are acting as royal commissioners. He contends that when these gentlemen accepted allowances from the government they ceased to be members of the House and cannot be returned to their seats by an enabling act. The section of the constitution states that no person who receives a fee, allowance, etc., of any kind shall be eligible as a member of the Assembly, nor shall he sit or vote as such. Two of the commissioners, Mr. Williams points out, have been in receipt of allowances for travelling expenses from the government, thereby at once disqualifying themselves as members of the legislature, and he holds that they must be re-elected by their constituents before they can take their seats in the House. Having made themselves ineligible for membership, how can the bill just introduced restore them to their places? The Legislature cannot transform private citizens into members by special act. This can be done only by the electors in the usual way.

CRITICIZING THE ADMIRALTY.

At the board of trade meeting the other day one of the members vented the criticism of the admiralty provoked by the Algerine incident. This member seems to regard the admiralty as an awe-inspiring body enveloped in an atmosphere of inviolability. Distance apparently lends enchantment to his view, for in England the critics of the naval department are legion, composed of members of both political parties. Lord Charles Beresford keeps himself alive by bombarding the board, and ran his elections on his opposition to Lord Fisher. Criticism is a good thing for the admiralty as well as for every other body entrusted with the administration of an important service. Had the war office been subjected to more of it a few years ago it might not have displayed such gigantic incompetence in the early stages of the Boer war. When a body thinks it should be immune from criticism it is time to take it in hand. Such a condition of mind usually is a prelude to disaster. Englishmen in England know this, and whenever they are displeased with the admiralty they say so in no mincing language. In Canada, however, the very word must not be mentioned above a whisper.

ELECTORAL CORRUPTION.

The New York Evening Post, commenting upon electoral corruption in Canada, as admitted in court by the counsel for the unseated candidate in Macdonald and charged and not denied in the case of the Chateauguay contest, suggests that a crusade against this evil would be more to the point than campaigns on the navy or tariff. Although any admission from New York on the subject is of doubtful value in the light of the electoral record of that city, there is no question that the extent to which debaucheries at the polls are conducted in this country is a reproach upon its good name throughout the world.

In Macdonald agents of Mr. Rogers admitted their guilt rather than have all the disgusting details disclosed in court proceedings. Still no arrests were made and the electors of the constituency endorsed the outrageous methods adopted by rejecting the candidate who had been unseated. Even newspapers supporting the government of which Mr. Rogers is the dominant member blush for the tactics employed in the Chateauguay contest.

Is it not high time that both parties in parliament gave their attention to a vice that is destroying the character of the nation? Whether constituencies are bribed wholesale by pledges of expenditures or individually by cash bonuses or promises of jobs, the result is the same. The franchise becomes an article of commerce and the public utterly indifferent to the logical extension of that idea to criminal practices.

Mr. Borden's platform contained a plank pledging him to introduce measures providing for the speedy hearing of election petitions and the punishment of those who adopted illegal methods in election contests. Notwithstanding this, although he was in office and was clothed with plenary powers, it took nearly two years to bring the Macdonald action into court, and then when corruption was admitted and the member unseated no steps were taken to punish the offenders. The Chateauguay petition is being side-tracked by legal technicalities and burking, and it may not come to trial for a year. The Prime Minister should carry out his pledge, even though it negatives the boast of the Minister of Public Works that he knows how to win elections. The law should be so amended as to ensure the early investigation of protested elections and the prompt punishment of those unscrupulous sharks who are shaming Canada in the eyes of the world.

The morning paper's dispatch from Ottawa describing the proceedings of parliament is amusing reading for anyone who ever has sat in the parliamentary gallery. It makes Mr. Borden a perfect Orlando Furioso of debate and Sir Wilfrid a timid, shrinking tyro who is just embarking on his first session. If the readers of our contemporary were able to see for themselves what actually took place they would appreciate the force of the assertion by independent observers that Mr. Borden is leading the weakest administration and Sir Wilfrid the strongest opposition Canada ever had. It is enough to point out that on one side of Mr. Speaker sit Mr. Borden, Hon. Dr. Reid, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. Bob Rogers, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. Bruno Nantel and Hon. J. D. Hazen, and on the other side Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. George P. Graham, Hon. W. Pugsley, Hon. Frank Oliver, Dr. Clark, Hugh Guthrie, E. M. Macdonald, F. B. Carvell and A. K. MacLean. No further comment is necessary.

Mr. Borden now says that should there be any prospect of Mr. Churchill's naval reduction proposals being favorably received by the world his government would help him along by reconsidering his contribution proposal. As a matter of fact, we shall hear very little of the emergency contribution from now on. The people of Canada, whose national debt next year will have to be increased by many millions,

Why do you keep on burning high-priced Cordwood in your kitchen range when you can get a much cheaper, cleaner and quicker fire with our

\$5.75
Washed
Nut Coal

It contains no soot.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad St. Opp. Colonist
Esquimalt Road
Phones 212 and 139

would oppose strongly sending \$35,000,000 to the richest country in the world, which in the last eight years has reduced its national indebtedness by more than half a billion dollars, especially when the ships to be purchased with that contribution are to be used to protect the trade routes of the Mediterranean. Canada's first duty is to provide for the protection of her own shores, just as Australia and New Zealand are doing.

The engagement of the Quinlan opera company at the Royal Victoria theatre this week brings to the playgoers of this city a full realization of the advantages of a modern playhouse. Without the facilities and accommodation provided by the new theatre the company would have been unable to present the great masterpieces in its repertoire with such uniform excellence as evoked the tributes of the large concourse of music lovers who attended the performance of Lohengrin last night. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the high standard of the company's productions suffers nothing here in comparison with its record in other cities.

Sir Richard McBride says there are precedents both in Great Britain and Canada for members of parliament accepting emoluments from the Crown in violation of the constitution, because there must have been a defiance of the constitution in the cases of the members of the commission or it would not be necessary to bring down a special act exempting them from the consequences of their actions. We doubt whether the premier can quote cases paralleling the one he defends, and we are sure he can cite no instance in Canada of a legislature electing its own members. We invite him to try.

The performance of the Quinlan Opera company at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening was so pleasing that the editor of the Colonist in his enthusiasm was moved to print a signed appreciation of it. As the writer says, this is an unusual thing to do. It is also indicative that in the judgment of the editor, at least, an expression of the views of an individual member of the Colonist staff carries more weight than an expression of the views of the newspaper. This view certainly is not in harmony with the traditions of British journalism.

Lord and Lady Decies have been visiting Ottawa. His Lordship won for himself a minor place on the scroll of fame two years ago when he wedded the charming granddaughter of Jay Gould. That wily buccaner of finance in the hey-day of his operations, once trimmed a large number of John Bull's investors in the Erie railroad deal. When Lord Decies crossed the ocean and captured the Wall Street pirate's grand-daughter Throedred Street was satisfied. Revenge is sweet.

Should hostilities ever break out on the Pacific the knowledge that the trade routes of the Mediterranean are safe would not help us to regard with sublime indifference the presence of the enemy's squadron off our coast. No doubt if our towns were bombarded and our shipping and railway terminals destroyed, Mr. Borden would send us a message of hope somewhat as follows: "Cheer up. You are all right. The route to India remains uninterrupted."

Father Bernard Vaughan, the outspoken cleric who visited this part of the world a short time ago, has dropped a bomb in church circles that will create a commotion for some time. Editors of secular newspapers, discreet men that they are, will not have very much to say on the subject, but just watch the correspondence columns of the press.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist, optimistic chap, says the Liberals have dropped the question of free food. Do not be too sure. Wait and see. We predict that, between one thing and another, Mr. Borden will "have the time of his life" before parliament progresses.

Mr. Borden is reported to be in fine debating form this session. This means that his speeches are more effective as soporifics than usual.

Final Clean-Up of Women's Costumes Wednesday at \$3.75, \$8.75, \$13.90

INTO these three prices we have grouped the entire balance of our stocks of Women's Costumes. It is needless for us to enter into minute details here respecting the style, quality of materials and trimmings. These are well-known and the fact that every Suit is included without reserve we believe that the announcement will be sufficient to create a big demand. The prices are certainly an attractive feature, but the quality of the goods will appeal to you most. To save disappointment and to make sure of your proper size we would encourage early shopping. Regular values are from \$15 to \$45. See View street windows for samples.

—First Floor



January White Sale News for Wednesday

CLEARING SLIGHTLY SOILED WHITE WEAR AT HALF PRICE

Here's a big lot of White Underwear that has got slightly shop-soiled through handling while on show in the department. Included are corset covers, drawers, combinations and Princess slips. Regular values from \$1.00 to \$12.50. Clearing Wednesday at half-price. Prices varying from 50c to \$5.



Women's White Underskirts

Regular \$2.00 Values for 75c
Regular \$3.00 Values for \$1.00
Regular \$5.00 Values for \$1.50

A sale of Underskirts that will cause some brisk selling. Everything desirable in the way of designs, materials and finishes is included in this lot. Some are made from white cotton, fine cambrics, others from nainsook, and the trimmings include flounces of embroidery, Cluny lace, Valenciennes and tichon lace. From such a large assortment of splendid values you will be wise in satisfying your wants for months to come.

Two Corset Specials for Wednesday

BOTH of the following offerings are by well-known makers and are good reliable qualities.

One offering is a Thompson Glove-Fitting Corset and is made from a strong quality of coutil, boned with double wire. Has very long hips and back, medium bust and trimmed with wide embroidery and ribbon. A regular \$2 corset for \$1.50

The other offering is a D. and A. Corset made from a heavy coutil, neatly trimmed with eyelet embroidery, low bust, long hips and six supporters. A splendid quality. Special sale price, Wednesday \$1.50

—First Floor

Men's Lingola Shirts

Special Wednesday at \$1.25

A nice, warm Shirt, made from fine flannelette, with a soft Ceylon finish, in light fancy stripes and plain blue. Shirts are finished with white cotton neckband, soft bosoms, and hand cuffs, and there are two separate collars to match. All sizes from 16 to 17.

Men's Flannel Shirts

Regular \$2.50 Grades—Wednesday \$1.65

An imported brand of medium weight flannel. They are in light and dark stripes, finished with white cotton neckband and soft hand cuffs. Sizes 14, 14½, 16 and 16½ only. A good, hard-wearing shirt.

Men's Ceylon Flannel Shirts

Regular \$2.75 Grade Selling at \$1.65

Another good Shirt, imported brand. These are in a light weight Ceylon flannel, in fancy stripes of all kinds, finished with white neckband, soft, durable French cuffs and collar to match. All sizes.

—Main Floor

WHISKY—VALUES TO 35c—WEDNESDAY 10c

The Drug Department is offering for sale Wednesday a nice assortment of Whiskies, ranging in price up to 35c. Special, each 10c

—Main Floor

Clearing All Untrimmed Shapes in the Millinery Department Each 50c

—First Floor

A Big Shipment of English Tea-Pots and Jugs

Has just been unloaded and they go on sale today marked at very keen prices. All the newest designs, shapes and colorings are included and there are some very pretty styles to be had.

The Jugs can be had separately or in sets of three. Prices ranging from 85c down to only 15c

The Tea-Pots are a good useful quality—the kind you needn't be afraid to stand on the stove. Some are plain, others are very neatly decorated and all are good useful sizes. The prices range \$1, 75c, 65c, 50c, 45c, 35c and 25c

The "Dorset" Shape Tea-Pot is a line that will especially appeal to women who like afternoon teas. These are in the plain green, heavily glazed and well finished. Prices, each, \$1, 75c, 50c and 35c

A Useful Set, comprising cream, hot water jug, sugar and tea-pot (2-cup size) in plain green. Per set \$1.25

With silver trimmings, per set \$1.65

Afternoon Open Sugar and Creams, per pair, 35c and 25c

See Broad Street Windows.

—Second Floor

47 Men's Mackintoshes

To Go Out Wednesday at \$8.75

Regular \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00 Grades

JUST 47 of these Coats, and as the sizes are from 36 to 44, they will move out quickly on Wednesday morning at the reduced price. For samples see the View street windows. The lot includes fawns, greys, greens and grey mixtures in ordinary marketable finish, also cloth finish.

Men's \$8.75 Raincoats to Go at \$5.75

25 of these Coats represent the balance of our stock. They are in three shades. Dark and medium fawn, also a greenish shade. Coats that regularly sell at \$8.75. Wednesday clearing at \$5.75

—Main Floor

Men's Heavy Tweed Working Pants

Special Wednesday at \$3.50 and \$3.75

FOR men who require strong, serviceable Working Pants—pants that are a real pleasure to wear, and will give every satisfaction, nothing could be better than a pair of these Oxfords or Corduroys. They are made especially for the man who has real heavy work to perform, and therefore can be purchased with the utmost confidence. All sizes from 32 to 44, and Wednesday's special prices should be a great attraction.

—Main Floor

Men's Heavy Wool Coat Sweaters

Regular \$5.75 Grade Wednesday \$4.75

WEATHER COATS are needed now, and especially this quality, for it's the heavier wool kind that gives lots of warmth. The chance to secure one at a saving of one dollar is an opportunity that will appeal to most men, and we expect there will be a big demand. There are three colors to choose from, navy blue, khaki and grey, and all sizes are to be had. Smart-looking coats finished with military collars.

—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD

Try the Drug Store

A remark often heard, and always good advice—but you can't get a thing elsewhere. Step in to-day and you will find out how well able we are to serve you in ways you never dreamed of. You're sure of value, purity and service when you try the drug store run by

E. H. BOWES
1224 GOVERNMENT ST.
The Old Established Drug Store.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits. Estates managed; trusts administered. Call and talk over your financial difficulties with us.

British American Trust Company, Limited
723 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

The whole family will like

O-T

It is the purest, most delicious and beneficial drink ever produced. O-T is the only perfectly stimulating beverage without alcohol.

Grocers
Druggists
Wine Merchants
Hotels
Soda Fountains

Homes For Sale

For 5, 6, 7 and 8 roomed, well built, modern homes, all complete, with furnaces, sidewalks and fences, etc., prices and terms right (would consider vacant lots), see

R. Hetherington
Builder and Owner, Phone 4548R.
Will drive you around to see for yourself.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Your Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Got a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that all you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

The Hotel Elysium

VANCOUVER, B. C.
Is modern, convenient and elegant, with excellent food and service at moderate prices. It has free bus, and rooms \$1.00 per day and up.

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance—price—concessions secondary.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Ladies' Tailor.—Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, room 5, Haynes Bldg., Fort street.

Hanna & Thomson, 327 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Fine Funeral Furnishings. Lady attendant. Auto Hearse in connection. Calls promptly answered day or night. Frank L. Thomson, funeral director and licensed embalmer.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, L1738.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Needless Operations and Expense Avoided by having your dental work done by Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street.

The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 784 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry.—Family wash, 75c a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3239. 2612 Bridge street.

The Umbrella Shop, 619 Pandora St.

Wall Paper, 10c Per Roll.—Estimates furnished on Decorating and House-Painting. H. Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora avenue.

The Key Shop, 610 Pandora street.—The James Bay Hotel—South Government street.—This exclusive residential home has a few vacancies for winter residents at special inclusive winter rates. French chef, excellent cuisine. Phone 2304.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

A New Method for Extraction of Teeth absolutely without pain. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, formerly Sands & Fulton, Ltd. Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. Lady in attendance. 1515 Quadra street. Phone 3206.

Try New Life—Relieves pain instantly. Free demonstration. Special prices, 721 Yates street.

Wanted to Purchase.—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited, Merchants Bank building.

Silent Salesman Show Cases.—Show Cases, \$12.00 per foot and upwards. Victoria Show Case Co., Factory 2207 Government street, corner Princess and Government streets.

Taxi-Cabs, \$2.50 Per Hour. Phones 3320 and 132.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Colonial Trust Company, Ltd. have funds to loan on mortgages and are also prepared to discount good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Office—Merchants' Bank Building.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

When Your Teeth Need Attention have them examined without charge or obligation. Dr. J. L. Thompson. Open evenings.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Baby Buggy Tyres put on to stay at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant.

Princess Theatre.—Look in the advertisements all this week, for your name. If you find it you will receive a free ticket for the Princess for the night it appears.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 693. Cameron & Caldwell. Phone 693. 820 Johnson.

For Keys that fit, go to Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant street.

Use the Liquid Vaseol Polisher.—It rubs the polish on, then absorbs the surplus moisture, \$1.50 with large bottle. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Butcher's Auto Broke Down.—But it made no difference to his customers because he phoned the Acme Auto Delivery service to the land goods. Try him, Mr. Merchant, Prompt and courteous attention. Phone 3712.

J. Hildreth, travelling instructor for the American Cutting school, is stopping at the Prince George hotel. All ladies or gentlemen wishing to learn to cut and fit lady's or gentlemen's garments will do well to see Mr. Hildreth at once. Special inducements will be given to dressmakers and tailors. Call between 2 and 4 p. m.

Variety Theatre.—"The King's Man," by the Vitaphone company, is an excellent drama; "Beauty in the Sea Shell," is a pretty Thanhouser drama; "Two Girls of the Hills," a Reliance drama that is an unusually fine subject. "The Dublin Horse Show," is a good education, and "The Landress and the Lady," a Kalem comedy. In vaudeville George Harrison has a character talking and dancing act; Seymour and LaVerne a comedy sketch, "True to Nature." This is the programme for to-day. A complete change of pictures for to-morrow. Amateurs to-morrow night also. Tea served free to everyone from 3 to 4 every afternoon.

Owing to the Present Financial Stringency many who would like to leave the city and get back to the land have a difficulty in finding sufficient capital to make large payments on a new purchase. The following easy system should, however, appeal to them: The payment of \$7.00 on the 1st January, \$7.00 on the 1st April, \$7.00 on the 1st July, \$7.00 on the 1st October, gives possession for actual residence and farming purposes of a ten acre block of land on the E. & N. railway extension to Comox. On making the above payments of \$7.00 every three months a man can have a lease of the land for five years with the option of purchase at any time during that period. This is a unique opportunity. Phone 1914 or call at 608 Belmont House.

Chilled to the Bone.—Put an earthenware hot water bottle in bed with you. It stays hot all night, 60c, 75c and \$1. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Crystal Theatre.—Herman the Great and company, in comedy, magic and illusions, is the feature vaudeville attraction the first half of the week. He performs his many turns in quick succession and his work is positively the best ever shown in this theatre. Stage, the headline honors in El Coto concert zymphonist in selections from opera and popular music that won him well merited applause. "Phantoms," a two-reel Selig photo-play; "The Sneak Thief," Patheplay comedy, and Pathe's Weekly make up a show that is seldom if ever equalled to any yet presented at this popular family theatre.

Mounted Police Veterans' Ball.—The island division of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Veterans' association has arranged to give a ball on February 18, in the Alexandra ball-room. Final arrangements will be announced at the regular monthly meeting on February 3, but tickets are already on sale and may be had from R. A. McKinn, 702 Belmont block; W. P. Lambert, Sayward block, and at Terry's drug store, Fort street.

First Aid Examination.—St. John Ambulance association first aid class held an examination on January 16 in which the following candidates scored successes: For the medallion, Miss Margaret Freeman; For the certificate, Mrs. L. Pollock, Misses M. Harper, A. Elmhurst, A. Lamont, A. Hunter, M. Hughes, N. Janet, D. Mott, M. Mott, M. Harrison, O. Printer, K. Saville, M. Thomas, E. Thomas. The lecturer for the course is Dr. L. F. Houghton and the examiner, Dr. W. E. Spott Moncreiff.

Express Thanks.—The members of the W. C. T. U. home committee wish to express their sincere thanks to all those friends who so kindly remembered the home with generous gifts at Christmas time. These gifts included: Cash, Victoria city council, Mrs. Carne, Mrs. W. C. Wilson, A. Friend, Mrs. J. T. Reid; groceries and other suitable gifts for Christmas, Mrs. David Spencer, Mrs. Frank Grant, Mrs. William Grant, Mrs. Ostrander, the Young Women's club, Metropolitan Methodist church, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. H. H. Parsons, Mrs. Wm. Templeman, Mrs. P. Gill, Mrs. Frank Andrews, Mrs. A. Lee, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Bell, Mrs. Rodlands, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. McFayish, Mrs. J. W. Pendray, Camosun club, Ladies' Aid, Fairfield Methodist church.

Awarded Gold Medal—Pilsener advertisement in the only beer which received the gold medal at the Vienna pure food exhibition, 10c per glass "at The Kaiserhof."

Hospital Plans.—The architects for the Jubilee hospital, plans, Rixford & Ferree, are preparing plans of the administrative building and power house. It will be a month before the plans are ready for the board to call for tenders.

W. C. T. U. Meets.—The Olympic union of the W. C. T. U. will hold its monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rest room at the Y. W. C. A. An interesting meeting is expected and a full attendance hoped for.

A. O. U. W. Installation.—At the regular meeting of Victoria lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., to be held to-morrow evening at 7.45 in Colbert's hall, Fort street, the officers of all the lodges in the city will be installed. The grand lodge officers will be in attendance.

Foreign Missions.—Last night at a laymen's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. a strong and representative committee was elected for the convention on foreign missions which is to be held here on February 15 and 16. F. Witham, of the Y. M. C. A., was elected honorary secretary.

Building Permits.—A building permit has been issued to H. J. Scott for a residence in Craigdarroch subdivision to cost \$10,000, having 15 rooms and being built from the designs of T. D. Sedger by W. E. Drysdale. Other permits include one for William McHattie for a stable at 2547 Prior street.

Naval Volunteers.—All naval volunteers are urgently requested to attend drills January 20, 22 and 27 in preparation for special exercises on Thursday, January 29. Sir Richard McBride and members of the provincial legislature have consented to be present on that date for the six-inch loader competition between crews of H. M. S. Algerine and the naval volunteers. The Imperial and Canadian warships for this competition will be presented, and other features of drill will be shown by the volunteers.

A Mistake in Numbers.—D. M. Rogers was summoned in the city police court this morning for not stopping an automobile at the intersection of Government street and Fort street for the passage of passengers. The principal lady witness stated that the car number was 4884, but Mr. Rogers' driver said the car was not out of the garage at Oak Bay on January 13 the day in question, and the magistrate, in dismissing the case, indicated that there appeared to be some mistake in the matter.

Daughters of Empire.—The Florence Nightingale chapter, L. O. D. E. yesterday afternoon in the Alexandra committee room, held its monthly meeting under the regent, Mrs. Hazell presiding. The motto of the chapter was changed from "Charity Never Falteth" to "Love Never Falteth," the change having been approved by the national chapter in Toronto. The month's report shows many cases relieved, and the treasurer has still a balance in hand of \$53.45. The Campaigners' association sent thanks for Christmas calendars. The following delegates were appointed to attend the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, which is to be held next month: Mrs. Hazell, Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Munro, Miss Surrey and Miss Lovell. The chapter meets again on February 2.

In three years the Salada Tea Co. have increased their sales 3,290,954 pounds. In other words they have added to their already large trade, one-tenth of the entire annual tea consumption in the Dominion of Canada.

NO BEAVERS WANTED
The Pooleyites of Esquimalt Squash a Proposal to Establish a Beaver Club.

A meeting of Mr. Pooley's supporters was held at Colwood on the 10th inst. when the welfare of the party was discussed at some length and with a good deal of very interesting detail. A proposition to start a Beaver club, which while affiliated with the notorious club of that name in Victoria would be subordinate thereto, was very decisively negatived. The Pooleyites were uncompromisingly opposed to an alliance with the Victoria machine, preferring to paddle their own canoe. As one who was present explained afterwards, "We would rather go down with our own craft than make a subservient voyage with the buccaneers of the Victoria Beaver club." Which is a decision worthy of all commendation.

"MOULTING TIME" IN THE STORES

January is the season when the stores go through the process of cleaning stocks—a natural and healthy business transaction.

They pile up to get out all the winter merchandise they can and get ready for spring.

Believing in the adage that "Trade follows the price," they act accordingly. What the advertising at this season of the year may lack in literary quality it more than makes up in pocket-book appeal.

Glance through the advertising in to-day's TIMES and you will see the passing of the seasons. The new goods are knocking at the doors and you find the whippers of spring creeping in with the passing of winter.

As they "take stock" most of the merchants are making their business plans for 1914. If you asked them what the most important part of these next year's plans were, they would tell you: Provision for advertising in the newspapers.

LIBERAL GATHERINGS

Liberal Reform Club This Evening: Delegates to Convention Selected on Friday.

To talk over methods of making the Liberal Reform club a social as well as a political organization, members of the body have been asked to attend this evening at headquarters and probably an arrangement will be made for a call on the subscribers as promised when the scheme was originally floated, with a view to improving the club rooms and putting the quarters into condition for more extended use.

On Friday a full meeting of the Victoria Liberal association has been called for the purpose of electing 40 delegates and as many alternates as may be deemed necessary for the annual convention which meets next month in this city.

Owing to the fact that the fulsome praise of the government will be sounded shortly at the annual Conservative gathering in Victoria, it is the intention to make this convention thoroughly representative of the expression of the real sentiment of the province, and to send from the Central Liberal association a delegation thoroughly representative of the progressive opinion in the city.

As the Liberal leader's tour will stimulate enthusiasm in the country, there is no doubt that the coming Liberal convention will be a record one in the history of the province.

GUARANTEED COMPLETION

Insurance Company Sued Over Change in Contractor on Wright Block.

A lawsuit of considerable interest arising from the erection of the Wright building at the corner of Bay and Douglas streets was heard by Mr. Justice Gregory in supreme court this morning. Andrew Wright was the plaintiff and the Western Canadian Accident & Guarantee Insurance Company was the defendant, that company having guaranteed by a bond of \$4,000 the erection and completion according to contract of the Wright block by the general contractor, the West Coast Construction Company.

According to the contract, L. W. Hargreaves, the architect, was the arbitrator in all disputes between parties during construction, and on November 16, 1912, the plaintiff claims to have received notice from the architect to the effect that the construction company had violated the contract by not supplying sufficiently skilled workmen or the required materials. Accordingly the contractor was dismissed and a new contract let at the lowest tender of \$46,250.

Furthermore the architect in auditing the expense account between Andrew Wright and the West Coast company found a balance of \$5,879 owing Wright by the contractor, which sum the plaintiff claims was never paid.

The insurance company claims in its defence that an extra contract was necessitated by the striking of rock in the excavation, making it impossible to complete the contract according to its terms. E. Mayer appeared for the plaintiff and P. J. Staupole, K.C., was defence counsel. The case is proceeding.

"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO" AT DOMINION THEATRE.

The Famous Players company could justify its name and purpose in no better way than it has in presenting James O'Neill, the famous stage favorite, in his great triumph in Monte Cristo. Famous as is this great masterpiece of the most gifted actor France has ever known and the world-famous artist, who has portrayed its leading character for so many years, the film production must needs renew interest in the one and increase the popularity of the other. As produced by the Famous Players company this noted play has been given more beautiful and elaborate settings than it could ever obtain on the stage. Aside from the extraordinary uses of camera effects the production is one of magnificence and Mr. O'Neill's portrayal of Edmund Dantes will be handed down to other generations as one of the classics of the period. Owing to the great length of this feature five parts for the convenience of patrons. The following schedule is submitted showing various times when the first part of "Monte Cristo" will commence: 2.30, 4.15, 6, 7.45, 9.30.

PLAYS RICHELIEU.

Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, author of "Richelieu," in which Robert B. Mantell will be seen at the Royal Victoria theatre on Wednesday, January 23, is perhaps better known to-day, as indeed he was in his lifetime, as a novelist than as a dramatist. His "Last Days of Pompeii" has become a classic and his "Rienzi" and "My Novel" are still widely read and admired.

But Lytton was in reality a better dramatist than novelist, as Edgar Allan Poe and a few of the keen critics of his own day discovered. Lytton

Take Any Song For

5¢

Thousands of songs—the best of the popular music—went on sale here this morning at the ridiculous price of 5c a copy.

This is to be a clean sweep. We want to clear the racks. Here is an opportunity to get the catchiest rags, songs that have made country-wide hits, at less than the cost of publication in many instances.

You Have an Unlimited Choice if You Come Early

To give a brief idea of the character of the songs offered at this exceptional price, we quote a few of the titles below:

"Trail of the Lonesome Pine."
"Good-Bye, Boys."
"Sailing Down Chesapeake Bay."
"How Long Can You Stay Out To-night?"
"There's a Girl in the Heart of Maryland."
"When It's Apple Blossom Time in Normandy."
"That's How I Need You."

"Salvation Nell."
"Rizzy Boo."
"Adam and Eve Had a Wonderful Time."
"Melinda's Wedding Day."
"When I Get You Alone To-night."
"O, You Lovable Chile."
"O, You Million Dollar Doll."
"Cross the Great Divide."

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street
Victoria, B. C.

GENERAL

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ENGLISH AND SWEDISH BAR IRON
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BUILDERS' HARDWARE
BEAVER BOARD

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Wharf Street, Victoria
Telephone 3

lived at a period when the output of English drama was lamentably weak. Then came Lytton with "Richelieu," "Money" and "The Lady of Lyons." As compared with the masterpieces of Shakespeare they were not tremendously great but in comparison with the plays of the day and indeed with a vast number of those that have been written since they were worthy of a great dramatist.

DEUTSCHER VEREIN DINES

Splendid List of Speakers for Annual Banquet on January 27.

For the first time the Deutscher Verein of Victoria will hold its annual banquet in commemoration of the 54th birthday of the Kaiser, the Prince of Peace, in the club rooms at 902 1/2 Government street, on January 27. The premises have been renovated for the purpose and arrangements made so that the dinner which will be served will be quite the best that has ever been prepared for a German association in this city.

As usual the Imperial German consul, Carl Loewenberg, will preside, while the list of speakers will include such gentlemen as Baron von Girsawald, Baron von Alvensleben, Sir Richard McBride, Commander Hose, R.N., Hon. Dr. Young, H. F. W. Behnke, M.P.P., W. Peters and W. Blakemore. Besides these speakers many other notable citizens will be present as guests, about 120 being the total number expected.

PLAY WELL GIVEN

Williams Players Present "Under Two Flags" With Success Before Large Audience.

"Under Two Flags," as presented by the Williams players at the Princess theatre last evening, proved a delightful evening's entertainment and won the unqualified approval of the large

audience present. The smoothness with which the offering was made indicated the care with which the many parts in the large cast had been allotted and the lines and situations studied. To the part of Cigarette, Miss Page brought spirit, the character being done in a most satisfying manner which earned appreciation for the actress. The part of Bertie Cecil, as conceived by Mr. Mitchell, was that of a straightforward manly Englishman, and his reading throughout was pleasing. Miss Graham did good work in the part of Lady Menela, particularly in the third act wherein her shimmering staid gown fitted the role of the Silver Pheasant well. Mr. Belasco, as Lord Rockingham, and Mr. Alden, as Black Hawk, were both seen to advantage, while little Viola Horn won applause with her child acting. Mr. Williams was popular in the small part of Baroni, the Jew. The effects throughout were fine, particularly that of the French camp in the second act.

Burns Anniversary Fourth Grand Scottish Concert

Under the Direction of
ROBERT MORRISON,
Scottish Gold Medalist.

Miss Alvin Munn, New Westminster; Madame Burnett; Mrs. Warner, violinist; Miss Shearer, Highland dancer; Ben Waddell, Seattle; Mr. J. G. Brown; Mr. Jack Melville, Mrs. Lewis Hall, accompanist.

SPECIAL
First Concert Appearance of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Pipe Band.

Royal Victoria Theatre

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, AT 8 P. M.
Tickets, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Box office opens January 22.

If You Get It at LIMLEY'S It's All Right

1914

35 Horsepower

Bigger

Electrically-Lighted

\$1,425

With Electric Starter, \$1,560

Completely Equipped

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Storage Battery and Electric head, side and tail lights	Timken Bearings	33x4 Q. D. Tires	Mohair Top and Boot
Ammeter	Splitdorf Magneto	Brewster green body with a light green striping, nickel and aluminum trimmings	Clear Vision Windshield
35 Horsepower Motor	Model R. Schebler Carburetor	Cowl Dash	Stewart Speedometer
11.4-inch Wheelbase	Three-Quarter Floating Rear Axle	Turkish Upholstery	Electric Horn
			Flush U. Doors with disappearing hinges

Phone 657 727-735 Johnson **THOS. PLIMLEY** Phone 698 730 Yates Street

Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

NOKOMIS WAS FLYING SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Schooner, Bound From River To Peru, Caught in Bad Weather

Considerable excitement was occasioned here and at Sound ports yesterday when a wireless message was flashed from Tatoosh stating that a schooner was flying distress signals off Cape Flattery. It was feared that another of the forecast-and-aft fleet had met with a serious accident and would pile up on the wicked shore of Vancouver Island. Immediately on receipt of the message, several tugs were ordered to head outside and look for the disabled craft.

During the dark night the lookout at Tatoosh sighted a towboat passing in with the schooner in tow. She proved to be the American four-master Nokomis, bound from the Columbia river with a cargo of lumber for Paya, Peru. She left Astoria on Saturday afternoon and encountered heavy weather off the coast, during which she lost a great deal of canvas and was slightly strained. Her skipper decided to return to the Sound for repairs.

Shipping men are glad to hear that the schooner was not in serious difficulties and will soon be able to put to sea again.

Anxiety for Scotia.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—Anxiety is felt for the steam schooner Scotia which has not been sighted or spoken since she sailed from Eureka, Cal. five days ago. The steam schooner Ravalli, which crossed the Humboldt bar at the same time, arrived here Sunday. The normal time for the voyage is about twenty-four hours.

Captain Bergmark is master of the Scotia, which has a crew of sixteen men. The schooner carries no passengers and is without wireless apparatus. It is owned by the J. R. Hanify company, lumber dealers.

STILL ANOTHER SAILER IS LOST ON ATLANTIC

London, Jan. 20.—The British steamer Cornishman, from Portland, Maine, for Liverpool, reported to-day by wireless the rescue of the crew of the British schooner Banshee, which sailed from Cadiz November 7 for St. Johns, Nfld. The Banshee registered ninety-nine tons net.

The German steamer Armenta, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, reports that an accident of some kind has happened near the Lizard to the British steamer Maine, from Philadelphia January 4 for London. The nature of the trouble was not stated.

AGENCY FOR NATIVE SON.

Vancouver, Jan. 20.—Arthur Heathorn, a well known steamship and transportation man, and a native of Victoria, has been appointed freight and passenger agent for British Columbia by the Pacific-Alaska Navigation Co. to be known as the Admiral line. Mr. Heathorn will take up his duties on February 1, with headquarters at Vancouver. The company is a merger of the Alaska Pacific Steamship Co. and the Alaska Coast Co. and operates the steamers Watson, Buckman, Farrar, Admiral Sampson, Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley.

CHARTER OVERHAULING.

The C. P. R. steamer Charmer is now out on the Victoria Machinery Depot ways being overhauled. She is being relieved on the Comox run by the Princess Beatrice.

ENGINEER BRINGING LARGEST OF CARGOES

Harrison Liner Has 900 Tons in Holds for This Port; Panama Out

Stowed in the holds of the steamship Engineer, Capt. Jones, is the largest cargo ever brought to this port by one of the Harrison direct liners. Word has been received by Harold S. Coye, local agent for the line, that the vessel, which is now berthed at San Francisco, has 900 tons of cargo consigned to Victoria merchants. Without doubt, this shipment constitutes a record for the Harrison line, and shows that a great many European shippers have decided to send the bulk of their freight to this coast via the Strait of Magellan.

The vessels flying the houseflag of this great British steamship company have been coming to this port for two years, and have brought cargoes varying in size from 250 tons to 900 tons. The manifests consist principally of whiskey, ales, paints, glass, settlers effects and general European merchandise. The local agents have not been advised as yet as to what comprises the record shipment which is resting in the capacious holds of the Engineer.

According to advices from the Golden Gate the Engineer is expected to put to sea on Saturday next, which will bring her up to the outer docks on Tuesday, January 27.

Panama Outward Bound.

Outward bound for the Orient the Saka Shoen Kaisha liner Panama Maru, Capt. Kanoo, left port at noon to-day, carrying a full list of passengers and a heavy cargo of general freight. The Panama had unusually large consignments of machinery, flour, wheat and cotton.

A wireless message from the steamship Seattle Maru, Capt. Salto, of the line, received last night stated that the vessel has but 30 tons of freight to put off here. This is the smallest cargo ever brought in from the Orient. The Seattle has very little freight for any of her ports of call. During her calls at most of the Chinese and Japanese ports the people were too busy celebrating the Christmas and New Year's holidays to attend to shipping, and consequently the ship had to be content with securing small shipments. The Seattle has 12 passengers for Victoria, and she will dock here about noon on Thursday.

**LUSITANIA'S PASSENGERS
RECOGNIZE BRAVE DEED**

Fishguard, Jan. 20.—The saloon passengers of the steamship Lusitania, which arrived last night, subscribed \$1,770 to be divided among the crew of the Canadian brigantine Mayflower and the Lusitania's first officer, Mr. Alexander, and the volunteer crew which at great peril rescued the shipwrecked sailors on January 16. An illuminated address will be presented to Captain Dow, of the Lusitania, and a gold watch to First Officer Alexander in recognition of their bravery.

VOLTURNO'S CREW EXONERATED

London, Jan. 20.—No blame can be attached to Capt. Francis Inch or the officers of the Uranium liner Volturmo in connection with the fire which destroyed her and 132 of her passengers and crew in mid-ocean on Oct. 11, 1913, not in relation to her abandonment, according to the judgment of the court of inquiry appointed by the British board of trade.

That afternoon the sailors are alleged to have seized Captain Lawrence and locked him in his cabin. Mate Capon was ordered to navigate. For three weeks then while the ship tacked and jibbed down the coast the crew was said to have maintained charge. They moved their quarters from the forecastle to the captain's cabin, where they sat at the table. They slept under the poop, a part of the ship sacred to officers.

A log kept by the mate was introduced at the hearing by Captain Lawrence to substantiate his charges against the crew. He said he would have the broken steering gear mended here and that he desired to ship a new crew.

CAPTAIN A PRISONER AND CREW KEEP LOG

British Ship Philadelphia From Portland to U. K. Puts Into Frisco

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Towed by a tug, the full-rigged British ship Philadelphia, bound from Portland for the English Channel with a cargo of grain, put into port here to-day with her captain virtually a prisoner and her sailors keeping the ship's log.

Neither Captain Henry Lawrence, the master, or Chief Officer Capon would discuss the trouble, but members of the crew asserted that the vessel was in a state of confusion and that the captain was a prisoner. The crew kept a log of the ship's movements and the captain's actions.

Before the Philadelphia cleared the Columbia river bar, say the Millers, the master became intoxicated, and remained in this condition for several days. Off the bar the ship ran into a terrific storm and the captain compelled the crew to spread on all the canvas the ship carried. Then, while the sailors were making fast an anchor, the captain drove them away. The anchor fell, crashing against the side of the vessel and breaking in several places. Water rushed in and through the trip there were from three to four feet in the forecastle.

Finally, on the third day out, when the captain had consumed from eight to ten bottles of alcohol, the men changed, they went aft to state their grievances, but were driven forward by the captain, who wielded a butcher cleaver. Then the men disarmed him, handcuffed him and imprisoned him in his cabin. He remained handcuffed for about an hour.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—A seaman's log describing the condition and conduct of the skipper was introduced at a hearing to-day before the British consul to describe the facts in the trouble aboard the British four-masted ship Philadelphia, which put in here last night with her captain, Henry Lawrence, confined in his cabin, and the mate, S. N. Capon, in charge of the vessel. The crew accuse Captain Lawrence of having endangered their lives by inefficient seamanship while intoxicated, and the captain accuses the crew of mutiny.

Dec. 26, southeast gale and heavy seas off Columbia river bar," reads the log of H. Cameron, a member of the crew. "Captain intoxicated and shouting unintelligible orders to Mr. Capon. 'Looks as though we are in for a tough time of it.'"

Two days later the Philadelphia, which was bound from Portland to Queenstown, Ireland, with a cargo of grain, was laboring in a huge sea. The log reads: "Dec. 28—We asked Mr. Capon if we would try to persuade the captain to shorten sail, as the vessel was laboring under the heavy gale. 'I can't do anything with him when he is in this condition,' said Mr. Capon. 'You boys ask him yourselves.' Captain has threatened to kill anyone who attempts to come to his cabin. Swears and curses at us from the poop deck and calls Mr. Capon a pig."

The following day there was an accident to the steering gear. Captain Lawrence is said to have fitted up a barrel stove to take the place of the broken bronze screw gear and to have announced that that would be his suffice for the trip around the Horn. This, the skipper alleges, was taken by the crew as an excuse for open mutiny.

That afternoon the sailors are alleged to have seized Captain Lawrence and locked him in his cabin. Mate Capon was ordered to navigate. For three weeks then while the ship tacked and jibbed down the coast the crew was said to have maintained charge. They moved their quarters from the forecastle to the captain's cabin, where they sat at the table. They slept under the poop, a part of the ship sacred to officers.

A log kept by the mate was introduced at the hearing by Captain Lawrence to substantiate his charges against the crew. He said he would have the broken steering gear mended here and that he desired to ship a new crew.

ARYAN LEFT YESTERDAY

In tow of the tug Tatoosh the full-rigged American clipper ship Aryan, Capt. Granston, left San Francisco yesterday for Victoria, according to a telegram received by the Times this morning. The Aryan is coming in ballast and will show up off the Cape in about five days, if the weather continues to hold in the southeast quarter.

The Canadian-Puget Sound mills, where the Aryan is to load her lumber cargo for South Africa, have cut about 500,000 feet of lumber for the ship and she will be able to start loading as soon as she is towed into the upper harbor. The vessel will load 4,750,000 feet of timber.

PILOT'S MOTHER DEAD.

Capt. C. I. Harris, one of the Victoria pilots, received word to-day from Whitehead, N. S., announcing the death of his mother in that city this morning. The late Mrs. Harris was 79 years of age. She paid a visit to her son in this city last month and left on her return trip on December 10.

GIVES MAKURA SMART DISPATCH AT MINES

Australian Liner Will Clear Outward To-morrow on Time; Protoslaus Sailing

Smart dispatch was given the Canadian-Australian liner Makura, Capt. Phillips, at the Comox bunkers, and she is now back in Vancouver with large gangs of stevedores lowering freight into her holds, and the latest information says that the redstacker will clear for the Antipodes from Victoria about 9.30 o'clock to-morrow night. The coal which the Makura will consume on her southbound passage was sent down the chutes at Comox in record time, and the huge bunkers of the liner were jammed full to the tops some time ahead of the time fixed for the completion of loading.

Despite the fact that the Makura arrived here from the Antipodes six and one-half days late, she is experiencing little difficulty in clearing from this port on schedule time. The liner, of course, has only been able to receive a very short overhaul and the officers and crew have been kept busy looking after the discharging of the "ward" cargoes, the fitting of the bunkers and the loading of the outward freight. The Makura has been handled on this side in eight days, which is a creditable performance considering the fact that she had to go to Comox from Vancouver for her coal.

The Australian liner will take out a large list of passengers, although she will not be as crowded as the last two outward ships. A great many Canadians and Old Country folk are going through the Antipodes, while a number will end their voyage at Honolulu.

Protoslaus Ready to Sail.

Having completed a huge cargo of about 16,000 tons of freight at Puget Sound ports, the Blue Funnel liner Protoslaus, Capt. Milne, will proceed to sea from this port to-morrow about noon. The big ship is expected to put in an appearance here at daylight in the morning, and will load a little general cargo before casting off her moorings and starting on her long trip across the Pacific to the Orient and later across the Indian ocean and Mediterranean sea to Liverpool.

WIRELESS REPORTS

January 20, 8 a. m.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 29.85; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 29.90; sea smooth.

Tatoosh—Raining; E. 25 miles; 29.90; 42; sea rough. Out. ship General Faidherbe, 3.30 a. m.; schooner Ruyter, 5 a. m.

Pachena—Raining; S. E. fresh; 29.50; 41; sea moderate.

Estevan—Overcast; calm; 29.59; 38; light swell. Spoke, 10.10 p. m. S. S. Aki Maru, 8 p. m. position, 52.11 N. 165.38 W., westbound.

Triangle—Overcast; N. W. 29.52; 38; sea moderate. Spoke, S. S. Empress of Japan, 2.15 p. m.; 8 p. m. position, 52.13 N. 157.38 W., reports S. S. Ajax 8 p. m. position, 52.38 N. 160.53 W.

Ikeeda—Cloudy; S. 29.42; 55; light swell.

Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 29.84; 30; sea smooth.

Dead Tree Point—Clear; N. W. light; 29.82; 32; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; E. light; 29.74; 34; sea smooth. Spoke, S. S. Prince John, 11.30 p. m. southbound. Out, S. S. Princess Royal, 6.30 p. m. southbound.

Noon.

Point Grey—Raining; snowing; S. E. 29.90; 32; thick.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; S. E.; 29.82; 57; sea moderate.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; S. E. 18 miles; 29.85; 40; sea smooth.

Pachena—Passing showers; S. E. hail; 29.58; 48; light swell.

Estevan—Raining; S. E.; 29.54; 40; light swell.

Triangle—Cloudy; N. W. 29.65; 37; sea moderate. Spoke S. S. Prince Albert 10.30 a. m. Milbank sound, southbound.

Ikeeda—Cloudy; S. E. fresh; 29.60; 33; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 29.76; 34; sea smooth. In, S. S. Kentra, 10.15 a. m.

Dead Tree Point—Clear; N. W. light; 29.82; 29; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Raining; S. fresh; 29.55; 40; sea smooth.

1913 WAS BAD YEAR FOR UNDERWRITERS

Lloyd's Losses Amounted to Over \$34,000,000; Many Fires

London, Jan. 19.—The cost of the chief marine disasters of the past year was \$34,000,000. This amount compares with an estimated total loss for 1912 of \$3,300,000. The figures for the previous year include the loss of the White Star liner Titanic, representing underwriters' claims for about one million and a quarter sterling; and while there was no single disaster in 1913 at all comparable to that, the losses on the Great Lakes during the terrific November storm are estimated to have amounted to \$30,000,000, including \$250,000 as the value of seven uninsured vessels.

The past year on the high seas has been notable for the numerous ships which have taken fire. The Atlantic each day told a story of some steamship racing back to port with her holds raging furnaces. The most disastrous fire resulted in the loss of the Uranium-chartered liner Volturmo, Capt. Inch, and nearly one hundred lives. The ship represented a heavy loss to the underwriters. Oriental shipping claimed a large number of ships and heavy repair bills had to be met by the insurance companies.

Apart from these disasters the outstanding losses of the year were those of the steamships Workman, Estonia, Veronese, Listermore, Eastwell, Campbell, Templemore, Tyrone and Amiral Kehlmann. The principal fire affecting marine underwriters was that among cotton at Savannah in February, estimated to have cost \$300,000.

Lloyd Gives Figures.

Below are set out the estimated losses for each month of the past year:

January	£1,556,000
February	312,000
March	587,000
April	180,000
May	410,000
June	230,800
July	252,900
August	243,800
September	235,500
October	570,400
November	1,243,200
December	492,700
Total estimated loss	£16,967,800

The figures compiled for each month only include vessels and their cargoes considered to be actual total losses. If the cost of all claims for damage to ships and their cargoes could be estimated, the total of the claims for accidents at sea would be swollen very considerably. The cost of average claims to ships varies from year to year, but it may be taken as being somewhere between 100 and 200 per cent. of the total losses. The cost of the claims for damage only to cargo is even more difficult to estimate.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

San Francisco, Cal., Arrived: Germania str. Niagara, Mikki; str. Hardy, Coos Bay; str. Norwood, San Jacinto; str. Tamalpais, Gray's Harbor; str. Captain A. E. Lucas, Port Angeles; barquentine Thomas P. Emigh, Newcastle, Australia; Sailed: Str. Yosemite, Astoria; tug Tatoosh, towing ship Aryan, Victoria; French barque Champigny, Portland.

Everett, Wash.—Arrived: Steamer Strathdon, Tacoma; str. Senator, Nanaimo.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Shasta, San Francisco; str. Maverick, San Francisco; Sailed: Barque General Faidherbe, United Kingdom; str. Shasta, Bellingham; str. Strathdon, Everett; str. Protoslaus, Seattle.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Arrived: Str. Cricket, Astoria.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Coronado, San Francisco; Sailed: Strs. Olympic and Helene, San Francisco; str. Astoria, and tug Traveller, in tow of tug Darling, Seattle.

Astoria, Ore.—Arrived: Steam sch. Chehalis, San Francisco; Br. str. Karak, Honolulu; str. Breakwater, Coos Bay; Br. str. Sitkhalan, up river. Sailed: Barquentine Jane L. Stanford, Antofagasta; tanker Atlas, California; steamer sch. J. B. Stetson, San Francisco; tanker Washington, California.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Governor, San Diego via San Francisco; str. Watson, San Francisco; str. Cordova, Tacoma; str. Ishihara, San Francisco; str. Senator, Sound ports; str. Protoslaus, Tacoma; str. Oleum, Port San Luis. Sailed: Str. Teucer, Vancouver and Victoria.

GEORGE OUT THIS WEEK.

It is expected that the G. T. P. steamer Prince George, Capt. Donald, will be floated out of the Esquimalt dry-dock late this week. She has been on the blocks for three weeks having her hull repaired.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

A new concrete beacon is to be established shortly at the entrance to Pender harbor, Malaspina strait.

BEATEN BY A PIG AND PIE.

Str. John Lade and the Duke of Queensberry ("Old Q") once laid a wager for £100 who should produce a man to eat the most at one sitting, the Daily Chronicle recalls. The duke could not attend the contest, but his representative wrote, "I have no time to state particulars, but merely to acquaint your grace that your man beat his antagonist by a pig and an apple." What must they have eaten!

There are engaged in positions of varying importance in the German post office department no fewer than 160,000 women.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Through tickets issued to Eastern Canada and United States points, and to Europe, with choice of rail and Ocean line.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIP SAILINGS TO

PRINCE RUPERT: 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays

GRANBY BAY, 10 a. m. Mondays.

STEWART AND MASSETT (via Prince Rupert), 10 a. m. January 26; February 23; March 5, 22.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS (via Prince Rupert), 10 a. m. January 23; February 6, 19; March 5, 19.

SEATTLE, 10 a. m. Sundays.

VANCOUVER, 10 a. m. Mondays and Thursdays.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC trains leave Prince Rupert Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 a.m. for Terrace, Hazelton and Smithers. Mixed service beyond to Rose Lake, Mile 200. The Monday steamer from Victoria makes immediate connection with Wednesday morning train at Prince Rupert.

C. F. EARLE, City Pass. and Ticket Agt. Tel. 1242. Dock and Freight Agt. Tel. 2431. Office, Wharf Street, Near Post Office.

JAS. McARTHUR, Office, Wharf Street, Near Post Office.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.—Trans-Pacific Service

21 KNOTS—EMPEROR OF RUSSIA AND ASIA—16,850 TONS

The unequalled accommodation and comfort of the new C. P. R. Empresses offer everything that can be desired by passengers en route from Canada to the Orient. These vessels are 590 feet long, 68 feet breadth and 46 feet in depth, and are without exception the last word in marine architecture and have no rival on the Pacific ocean. Empress of Russia sails from Victoria next on January 29. Reservations can be made at once by making application at C. P. R. offices, 1102 Government street, also full particulars re rates, plans, time, ports of call, etc., gladly given and explained.

We are also general agents for all Atlantic lines.

L. D. CHETHAM, City Passenger Agent

Phone 174.

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THE TWO MAY YET BURY HATCHET

FRANCE AND GERMANY ARE COMING CLOSER

May Yet Embrace and Make Up; Great Publicist Says It is Possible

Under the title, "The Franco-German rapprochement is not a dream," says the Paris correspondent of the Glasgow Daily News, M. de Estournelles de Constant contributes a striking article to the Frankfurter Zeitung. In the course of his article, M. de Constant says: "It is my right and my duty to put governments and people on their guard against the surprise of war, for war will not break out in our time because it is desired—it will break out by chance, by mistake, by stupidity, and the children in Germany and France will be the victims—heroes of course—but still the victims of this stupidity."

A Thrilling Instance.

I am not speaking wildly. Contemporary history teaches us how wars are declared, and M. de Estournelles de Constant gives a thrilling instance from his own experience. It was in 1891, when he was the French minister plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, Lord Rosebery being prime minister and foreign secretary and Sir Edward Grey under-secretary of state. The stage was Siam, where British India and French Indo-China were seeking to push one against the other their rival spheres of influence. Lord Dufferin, British ambassador in Paris and ex-viceroy of India, was upholding the French claim, but it was in London that the negotiations were carried on. The irreparable conflict broke out on the day the French Admiral Hanan, the bearer of an ultimatum, anchored his ships in the very river of Bangkok. I was negotiating, but during this time the British government telegraphed to the admiral commanding the station on the Pacific to proceed also to Bangkok with his whole fleet, which was far superior in numbers to ours. I knew nothing about it. No one knew anything about it.

War Almost to a Certainty.

I was negotiating, and it was war almost to a certainty without anybody suspecting it. I only knew this later. Happily wireless telegraphy did not then exist, and the orders of the admiralty did not reach in time the British squadron which was then sailing somewhere in the Pacific. Thanks to this chance delay the negotiations had time to come to a successful conclusion, and the agreement was concluded, but what an agreement! The British, regarding it as a check, took their revenge five years later at Fashoda, and then everywhere one heard the stupid "Let us have an end to it," as if war were an end and not the beginning of perpetual reprisals.

The Two Irreconcilables.

Since then (proceeds the writer) many other irreconcilable enemies have

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become reconciled. The only two utterly irreconcilable nations left face to face are France and Germany, and this is sufficient for the whole world to ruin itself and to be living in uncertainty as to what to-morrow will bring forth; and that suffices for the eternal fools whom we all know in every country to repeat their eternal cry, "We must have an end to it!"

M. de Estournelles de Constant continues: "If the governments of France and Germany abdicate their great role, others will take it from them. To begin with the Americans abroad and the Socialists at home. The Franco-German rapprochement, which the government do not dare to discuss, is becoming to-day the first article of popular demand, both in France and Germany, and in Alsace as well."

Not a Dream.

Let all men of good will concentrate their efforts to help, if need be, the governments to decide. Let them discuss the mutual concessions which Germany and France may make each other in order to arrive at an honorable agreement acceptable to both sides, and such as will give satisfaction to Alsace-Lorraine. No, it is not a dream. It is the necessity of to-morrow. We have already waited too long. The longer we wait, the more we shall be caught upon the horns of this dilemma—either to follow Socialism, which leads us to the rapprochement by revolution, or else to follow Jungism, which leads us also to revolution, but by war. Is it a dream to want to save a revolution and a war?

Miss Wilkins, the infant teacher, was instructing her small charges, "Name one thing of importance that did not exist a hundred years ago," said the teacher, Ralph Frankling, an only child, who was seated in the front row, promptly arose and answered—"Me."

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.				
Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From
Ajax	Thompson	4,478	Dodwell & Co.	Hongkong
Arna	Jenfort	3,220	Evans, Coleman & Evans	New York
Awa Maru	Goto	3,923	G. Northern	Hongkong
Bellerophon	Bebb	5,714	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool
Chelagho Maru	Goto	3,500	R. P. Rithet & Co.	Hongkong
Canada	Cape	2,962	C. P. R.	Sydney
Cardigan	Arthur	5,817	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool
Cyclops	Arthur	5,817	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool
Empress of Asia	Robinson	3,902	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of Japan	Robinson	3,902	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of New Zealand	Robinson	3,902	C. P. R.	Hongkong
Empress of the Pacific	Robinson	3,902	C. P. R.	Hongkong
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PERFECTLY RENDERED

Quinlan Opera Company Seen to Great Advantage in "Lohengrin," Orchestra Notable

Wagner always referred to "Lohengrin"—probably the best known of all his operas—as a "music-drama." In this he hit upon the aptest description it is possible to obtain of the mysterious story of love and passion that he unfolds in the interstices of the magnificent instrumentation which he never exercised to greater effect than in this instance.

It needs an orchestra of merit to do any kind of justice to the sublimity of Wagner's music, and to set all minds at rest, it is as well to say here that the orchestra with the Quinlan company now playing at the Victoria theatre would draw a music-loving crowd by its own unaided efforts. Never have the exquisite harmonies of the opening prelude been more subtly rendered than an appreciative audience heard last evening. The descent of the Grail, which the music is intended to accompany, was made vivid by the orchestration under the magic baton of Richard Eckhold, while the troops of angels escorting seemed almost palpable. The final and marvellous pianissimo broke all restraint, and a large house thundered its applause.

"Lohengrin" is one of the easiest understood of the Wagnerian operas, and therefore attention was enchaind from the first note. The story of the knight who came to rescue Elsa of Brabant from the false accusations of Frederick of Talamund, and only asked as his reward that she should have faith in him, is very easy to follow. Frederick, through the influence of his wife plotting for the Duchy of Brandenburg, accuses Elsa of having murdered her brother, the duke. Lohengrin appears just in time to save her honor against Frederick. He asks Elsa to trust him by not asking him his name or country. She agrees, and after defeating the count, he tells Elsa he loves her and desires to marry her. Ortrud, Talamund's wife, poisons her mind against her unknown lover, and finally in the bridal chamber she asks him his name. He reveals himself as the son of Parsifal, the guardian of the Holy Grail, and having revealed his identity is not allowed to remain. He departs as he came, pulled along the waters of the Scheldt by a great awan, not before, however, restoring her brother to Elsa.

That in brief is the story which the Quinlan company unfolded last evening. One thing alone failed to make the presentation perfectly convincing; and that was the slight lack of strength in the voices of two of the principals, Lohengrin and Elsa of Brabant. While acting the parts perfectly, neither Miss Jeanne Broia or Spencer Thomas seemed to do full justice to the vocalizing of their roles. What both their voices lacked in strength, however, they gained in sweetness, so that the audience lost little anyway. Spencer Thomas looked the very paragon of a perfect knight, "sans peur et sans reproche."

One of the most conspicuous performances of the evening was the rendering of the part of Ortrud by Miss Edna Thornton. She is the fortunate possessor of a rich contralto voice, and physically seems to be built for the part of the passionate and vindictive countess, while one of the finest truly operatic voices in the whole cast was the glorious tenor of Graham Marr in the part of the herald, in massive strength and dignity, and in perfect enunciation, this important role has seldom been better portrayed on any stage. Though with perhaps a little too much effort both in acting and singing, Robert Parker made the part of Frederick of Talamund extremely vivid in all its mental cruelties and physical might. William Anderson's voice was flawless as King Henry the Fowler, and he appeared as the embodiment of kingly dignity.

Mr. Quinlan is certainly to be congratulated on his chorus. It contains members who would be stars in a lesser company. The great waves of sound rose and fell, beat forth and back, trembled into softness again, while their actions bore neither stiffness nor overpromptness.

One of the greatest moments of the whole evening was the finale of the first act composed of sextette and chorus, beginning with the prayer of the king, "Mein Herr Und Gott." This was nobly rendered, the voices blending with indescribable sweetness, while all the chromatic subtleties were touched off without the slightest semblance of discord. Altogether it was a memorable evening.

THE VANISHING LEG.

While admitting that the taxi-cab enables the busy man to fulfill an ever-increasing crowd of engagements, the Medical Press and Circular points out that he is thereby hastening on the process of evolution that is developing his brainy side at the expense of his body. For every increased facility of mechanical locomotion means a corresponding decrease of muscular exertion. In a word, man is more or less within sight of the time when he will, to a great extent, abandon the use of his lower limbs, which later will atrophy and dwindle into mere relics of the handsome members they now are. With all this in mind the man in the street will do well to walk instead of jumping into a taxi-cab.

Humber Beer has big food values. 10c per glass "at The Kaiserhof."

In the last four years a number of important nations have adopted the compulsory use of the metric system. Among these are Denmark, China, Japan, the five republics of Central America, Bulgaria, Chile, Uruguay and Spain.

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

WAS WELL RECEIVED

Royal Stock Company Played to Full House on Opening Night

If ever a theatrical company received a welcome in Victoria, that company was the Royal stock company, which opened its first week's engagement at the renovated Victoria theatre last night in "The Fortune Hunter." The house was filled from the boxes to the topmost row of the gallery and the appreciation manifested on all sides gives assurance that a very brief experience of their playing is sufficient to make the Royal players favorite with the public of this city.

The chief part in "The Fortune Hunter" is that of Harry Foster, a shrewd little New York drummer whose heart was too kindly for ordinary business success to come his way. At the instance of a Wall street friend in the prologue Harry decided to go to a little country town back in Illinois and lay his bait so as to catch an heiress and then divide the proceeds of the marriage with his financier friend.

In Squedunc he took a position as fountain clerk in a very dilapidated drug store run by a pathetic old inventor, Martin Weston. Martin had a pretty daughter, Polly, and it was not long before Harry was wishing that Polly was the heiress, not Vivian Kilbride, the banker's daughter. Harry was so touched by the possibilities in Polly that he decided to send her to school, and while she was away he set his mind to the accomplishment of his purpose.

The evening of Polly's return was the evening on which Vivian proposed—Harry had done his duty well—and it was a sore touch when the little country girl he had helped: returned from school a winsome young lady who had lost nothing of her former simple charm. A fortunate misfortune, a mistaken similarity between Harry and a defaulting bank cashier, turned Vivian against him, and when his Wall street friend bought old Martin Weston's invention for \$50,000 Harry found that he had won an heiress after all.

Charles Royal played the name part with great success. His work was the prime factor in the enjoyment of the big audience. His Harry was always a clear picture to the audience and the character was one making no mean tax on the actor's ability. His unexpected manner of bringing out the very up-to-date slang expressions he took with him from New York was admirably set off in the background of small town dialect. Miss Edythe Elliott was becomingly sweet and simple in the ingenu part and all hearts were captivated. In the latter scenes Miss Elliott's admirable qualities as an actress found play and the audience expressed its pleasure in unmistakable language. Miss Elliott was the recipient of beautiful bouquets at the end of two of the acts.

Of the small town characters Stanley Ayres' town constable scored the chief success, although Austin Ripley's personation of the kind-hearted but simple-minded old inventor was always appealing to the sympathies. An excellent character bit was done by Miss Margaret Marston as the maiden missionary who was overcome by a glass of plain soda water.

Not too much can be said of the splendid work done by William Heater, the scenic artist, in the magnificent settings he prepared for the presentation of "The Fortune Hunter."

MEETINGS

To Hold Dance.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Andrew's and Caledonian society will hold a dance in the Connaught hall on February 5.

Choir Concert.—A concert under the auspices of the Douglas street Baptist church choir will be given on Wednesday in the church at 8 o'clock. A splendid programme has been prepared.

Will Speak Here.—Father Reis, of the community of the Resurrection, Merfield, England, will address the C. E. M. S. meeting in Christ Church cathedral schoolroom to-morrow, Wednesday evening at 8. All men are invited to be present at this meeting.

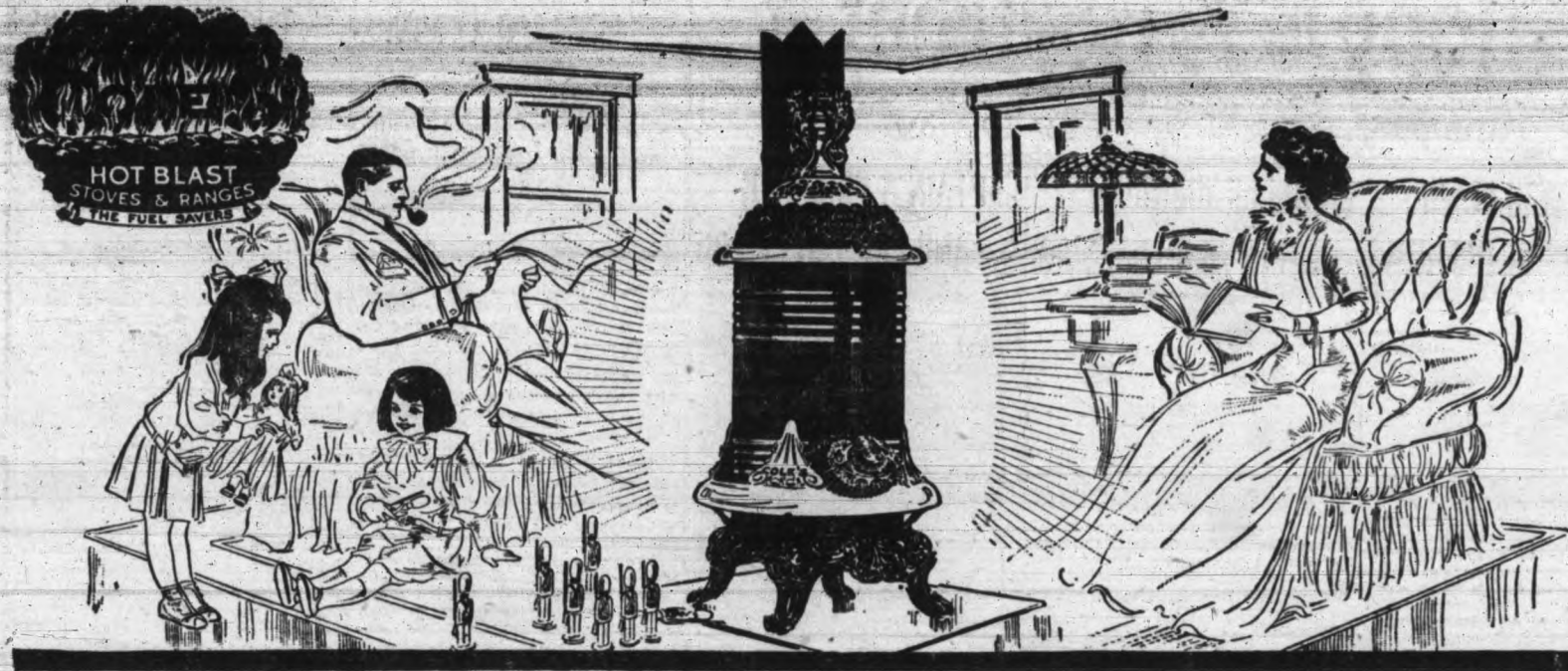
Educational Lecture.—A free lecture upon "The Montessori Method of Education" will be given by Rev. Frank Pratt at the Unitarian church, corner of Fernwood road and Fisguard street, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Cornish Meetings.—The meeting night of the Cornish association of Victoria has been changed from Friday to the first and third Wednesday of each month. The next meeting will be on January 21 at 8 p.m. at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Burns' Night.—A lantern lecture will be delivered next Monday evening in the First Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Young Men's club on "The Land of Scott and Burns." Scotch songs will be rendered during the evening. The lecturer is Rev. J. W. Woodside, M. A., of Vancouver.

Mothers' Meeting.—A mothers' meeting will be held in the Sunday school tent, corner of King's road and Shelbourne street to-morrow under the auspices of the Rockland park branch of the W. C. T. U. Afternoon tea will be served, and a pleasant time is promised all who attend.

Series of Sermons.—Rev. F. W. Langford, B.A., of Central church, Vancouver, is at present in Victoria preaching a series of sermons in Fairfield Methodist church. The theme for this week's series is "Abundant Life." His introductory sermon on Monday night was a true presentation of



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- "All we ask is that the stove shall be operated according to directions and connected with a good flue."
- (Signed) COLE MANUFACTURING CO., Not Inc.
Makers of the Original Patented Hot Blast Stove.)

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1105 Broad Street Near Fort

Christ's interest in men of all ranks of life. The object of these sermons is to have Christian people appreciate to the fullest extent this abundant life, and to present it in such a way that others may be able to realize this great Christian privilege.

Missionary Lectures.—The Rev. J. D. Masters, who was a missionary in Africa for seven years, will lecture in the Tabernacle Baptist church Thursday at 8 p.m. He has about one hundred views of life and scenes in Africa which are extremely interesting. The lecture is free to the public.

Spokane Mayor Coming.—Mayor Hindley, of Spokane, will be in the city on Friday, and in the evening will address a Victorian audience on "Municipal Government." Those who had the pleasure of listening to him last April when he was in this city will remember his ability with pleasure. Recently when addressing a meeting in Edmonton he had an audience of over two thousand men and women. Place and time will be in due course advertised.

Start New Series.—The Victoria branch of the Imperial British Israel association hold their next public meeting in the Congregational church building, Quadra street, next Thursday, 8 p.m., when a new series of historical studies will be commenced. "Along Israel's route to Britain," paralleled with the prophetic fingerposts, illustrating the words, "Ye shall not have gone through the cities of Israel till the Son of Man come."

SIR WILFRID LAURIER MOVES AN AMENDMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

said that he could rest assured and confident.

"The minister of labor had said that the high cost of living was a sign of our prosperity, and the minister of trade and commerce had denounced the plan which the government had later followed of appointing a commission to investigate the high cost of living. As the country supposed, the cost of living was due partly to political causes. Would these men be able to investigate this? They could not do so, because the government had taken the course that meant only wasting time, and nothing more. If anybody should have investigated the question it should have been the ministers.

Continuing, Sir Wilfrid said that we have in the speech from the throne an admission that business is not satisfactory and a confirmation of the impotency of the government to deal with such a problem. All the government has done is to express the pious hope that matters would correct themselves. It had been stated that our re-

sources are boundless; but is the government to do nothing to develop them? Are they to simply fling on the wheel? Are the people to be told that the government has nothing to do but to enjoy the sweets of office? No; the government must act. There are some things which the people expect them to do.

They must, for one thing, give the country a wider market. By the stroke of pen they could give to the producers of wheat a market in the United States. The government has received delegation after delegation urging that this be done. But no action has been taken. The minister of public works has said that if free wheat is in the interest of the people, they would have it. The delegation of grain growers had urged it upon the government as well as the twenty members of the opposition of the Alberta legislature. The people had some right to believe the action would be taken, but nothing had been done.

Sir Wilfrid then moved an amendment in which regret was expressed that the government, having called attention to the unsatisfactory business conditions, had not expressed any intention of taking steps to relieve the situation.

Premier Borden, on arising, was given an ovation from his followers. He opened by congratulating Mr. McLeod and Mr. Lavallee upon their excellent speeches. He proceeded to reply to some of the criticisms of the

opposition leader, and, referring to Sir Wilfrid's attack on the government for not calling a parliament earlier, he said that the fall session had always been a serious handicap to the man from the far east and the far west. After a few weeks of business they were left stranded at Ottawa during the holidays, at great inconvenience and expense.

He was glad to know that Sir Wilfrid considered the choice of the solicitor-general an excellent one, and also realized that there were many men on the Conservative side equally capable of filling the position.

Referring to the criticism on the absence of the minister of trade and commerce, the premier remarked that he thought the opposition leader was rather glad he was not present. He would either dismay him or relieve his mind by informing him that he had already sailed from England and would be here early next week.

Passing to the highways bill, Mr. Borden said that it had been introduced on two occasions. It was a perfectly fair bill, conserved the interests of the provinces, and a majority of the provinces were ready to accept it. Yet every Liberal in the house had voted against it.

Referring to the naval aid bill, the premier reviewed briefly the events of the last session leading up to the defeat by the senate of the bill. If passed this bill would have done much to stop the increase of armaments in Europe. The senate's action, however,

had been welcomed in certain quarters and the action taken by the senate had been misunderstood even within the empire as indicating an unwillingness on the part of Canada to do anything for the common defence. The results had been unfortunate and mischievous.

The remainder of Mr. Borden's speech was devoted to a consideration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's references to the high cost of living and the economic situation generally. He said that the tariff commission had been chosen quite irrespective of any political views its members may have had at any time. They were men who would give the country the best possible service in connection with the inquiry now being carried on.

RECORD STAMP DEAL

What is believed to be the greatest stamp deal in the history of philately has been effected by the purchase of the late Earl of Crawford's magnificent collection of British varieties.

The collection, reputed to be the finest in the world, was purchased from the trustees on behalf of Mr. R. B. Sparrow, of Talybont-on-Usk, Brecknock, the price being close upon £20,000, a record for a single collection.

Apart from the completeness of the collection, it contains specimens not in the possession of any other philatelist, and some not even to be found at the British museum.

SPORTING NEWS

CHAMPIONS PICKED AS WINNERS; BIG CROWD LOOKED FOR TO-NIGHT

Lester Patrick Sure to Play; Skating Races Arranged for This Evening at Arena

Vancouver will have to upset all previous hope to win from the Victoria Hockey club at the Willows to-night, as according to form, the champions have it on the Millionaires in every department. The Millionaires have taken the measure of the Westminsters club four times out of five, but Victoria has always proven a thorn to the maroon septette. A glance over the performance of the teams this season shows that the Senators have copied two out of the three games, as the following record shows:

December 16—Vancouver 11, Victoria 3.
December 26—Vancouver 4, Victoria 9.
January 6—Vancouver 5, Victoria 6.
Goal totals—Vancouver 20, Victoria 18.
The Millionaires are credited with the fastest scoring department in the league, while Victoria, with Lindsay between the poles, has the best defence average. The return of Lester Patrick to the game means that the champions will be strengthened immensely, for the tall cover-point is a

grand goal-getter and is a powerful asset to the defence of the local club. It is not known who will be dropped from the present line-up to make room for Lester Patrick, though the probabilities are that Smith will be taken out for the first period, to be used on the line later in the game, or on the defence, should Manager Patrick not wish to play more than one period. Vancouver will have exactly the same team that has taken two straight games from the Royals, while Hugh Lehman and Ran, MacDonald will officiate.

Judging from the large advance sale of seats, a full house will greet the teams. Rowland's full band will discontinue the latest music, while a special car service has been promised by the British Columbia Electric Railway company. The skating races for the Wilkerson cup, between the periods, has attracted a number of entries, and if possible a relay race will be staged. Jack Darragh, the clever right wing of the Ottawa septette, is the first player to reach double figures in the scoring line. He has a lead of two goals over "Newey" Lalonde, who jumped to second place when he scored six goals against the Wanderers. Gordon Roberts is third, with seven to his credit.

WANDERERS HAVE TO DEFEAT BAYS

Rugby Union Throws Out Law Students' Points; Games on Saturday

Before Wanderers can claim the Bannard cup this season they will have to defeat the James Bay fifteen once more. At yesterday's meeting of the Victoria Rugby union, the delegates accepted the ruling of the Vancouver union concerning clubs that dropped out during a season, with the result that the points of the defeated Law Students' team were thrown out. This takes away a victory from the Wanderers and leaves the latter club just one game ahead of the Bays in the official standing.

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Wanderers	6	0	0	12
James Bays	4	1	0	8
Welsh Club	1	3	1	3
Fifth Regiment	1	5	0	2
Algerine	1	3	1	1

To do away with this up in the future, it is probable that the Rugby Union next fall will amend the constitution which will make it impossible for a club to withdraw during the actual playing season.

The games for Saturday were fixed as follows: Wanderers vs. Algerine, Canteen grounds; and Welsh club vs. Fifth Regiment, Oak Bay park. Both games will start at 2:45 o'clock, and A. D. B. Scott or A. Hill will referee the first mentioned and Mr. Sheepshanks the other.

The James Bays agreed to arrange a mid-week game with the Algerine.

BADMINTON TITLES.

In the finals for the British Columbia Badminton titles, Victoria contestants won two of the titles, Vancouver players taking down an equal share of the championships. In the final of the men's doubles Messrs. Harrison and Belson, of Victoria, defeated Messrs. Evans and Forsyth, 6-15, 15-13, and 15-8; and on the final of the ladies' doubles, Mrs. Wheatley and Miss Lawson, of Victoria, won from Miss Irwin and Miss Nesbitt, 15-11, 15-8. Mr. Evans won the men's singles, Miss Nesbitt the ladies' singles, and Mr. Evans and Miss Irwin the mixed doubles.

DRAUGHTS MATCH.

An interesting match in draughts was played last evening between R. Martin and Mr. Smith, of H.M.S. Algerine. Mr. Smith won three games, Mr. Martin two, and one was drawn.

Lunch With Us—Pure food, smart refined service "at The Kaiserhof."

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Victoria Loses Crack Outfielder.

To suit the whim of Mike Wotell, the Bees are robbed of a grand outfielder and a spectacular base-runner. Wotell, when he was notified that he had been traded to the Victoria team, immediately set up a howl and refused to come north. Owner Hank Berry, of the Los Angeles club, in order to fulfill his trade for Harry Meek, offered Bert Delmas an infielder for Wotell. Delmas grabbed the chance to plug up the hole made by the rise of Johnny Rawlings, and as a result of the recent dealings Third-baseman Sawyer will join the club when the active season opens. The decision of Wotell to remain in the south means that Victoria will have to retain Zimmerman, the former "Prisco" outfielder, to complete its outer guard.

N. H. A. President Takes Prompt Action.

Rough hockey received a jolt from President Emmett Quinn, of the National hockey association, when McGiffen, the Toronto forward, was fined fifty dollars and suspended for a week, because of his warlike playing in recent games. The feud between Joe Hall and Newey Lalonde has broken out afresh, but President Quinn states that the athletes who refuse to confine their activities to clean hockey will be suspended for the balance of the season, as well as heavily fined. There is no place in hockey for men who are prone to lose their tempers because of the least provocation and the sooner that the eastern moguls make up their minds to dispense with the services of these players the sooner will hockey reach the plane as Canada's premier sport.

TO GO ABROAD



JEROME D. TRAVERS
American amateur golf champion, who will play abroad this summer.

New York, Jan. 20.—Jerome D. Travers, the national amateur golf champion, is certain to go abroad to compete in the British championships. All doubt was dispelled when the title-holder announced that he engaged quarters at Sandwick, where the tournament will be held beginning May 18.

Besides taking part in the amateur tournament at Sandwick, the champion of the United States will go to France for the amateur tournament of that nation at La Boule, beginning May 23. He will then return to England and the British open at Prestwick, June 15.

SCHEDULES READY FOR SENIOR GAMES

City Soccer League Will Wind Up Year's Business; to Award Trophies

President Lockley, of the Island Football league, will present the season's schedules at to-night's meeting of the Island teams, which will be held at Lorimer's billiard emporium on Douglas street. The league official has completed a difficult task, and it is also expected that the name of the donor of the new league championship trophy will also be made public. The Island clubs have been promised a trophy that will make the other soccer organizations in the province sit up, when they take a peek at the new cup.

The annual meeting of the Victoria and District Soccer association will be held at Lorimer's rooms on Thursday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, at which business connected with the season past will be wound up and arrangements made for awarding trophies to the championship winners. North Ward seniors and intermediates.

Allie McGregor, of the Wards, was a lucky boy in signing up Moir for the Wards, the Wards were hot on his trail. The managers of Island league teams would do well to attend practice matches.

Jimmy Hunter, of the Wholesalers, would be worth the signing of a league form.

Fritz Homan certainly had his colts in the pink of condition on Saturday.

Monkey Nason is certainly a star when it comes to carrying the ball up the field.

Vic Ireland, of P. & L. team, was always on the job.

Johnnie Dickson, of Simon Leiser's, proved on Saturday he has not forgotten the game, as old as he is.

DIAMOND PROPOSES INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 20.—Canada and the United States may take their place in international test cricket matches if the plans of Austin Diamond, the well-known Australian cricketer, materialize.

In an interview here Austin stated that it was not his intention to antagonize the board of control in taking a team to America this year. He hopes to have a sanction for the tour and wants, if at all possible, to develop the game in both Canada and the United States with a view to the board of control sending teams to these countries for international test matches to be played on similar lines as those with England and South Africa.

Diamond is going ahead with his arrangements to sail with an eleven early in May. So far, however, he has not announced the personnel of the team which will make the tour, but he is confident that he will be able to enlist the services of a number of Australia's best cricketers.

SKATING CONTEST.

The Connaught club of Vancouver has announced the programme for the British Columbia championship event, which will take place at the Vancouver Arena on March 5. Each competitor is to skate a free programme of four minutes to music, preceded by the compulsory figures, which are five, viz., inner back eight, three-eight forward and back, bracelet, forward outer and backward inner, change bracelet and change double-three. Entrance fee is \$1, which will be refunded to bona fide competitors. Further particulars can be obtained from A. V. Wood, 216 Pacific building.

SAWYER BOOKED FOR LOCAL CLUB

Mike Wotell Refuses to Come to Victoria Team

That Victoria will receive third-baseman Sawyer from the Los Angeles club instead of Mike Wotell is the latest statement from the local baseball headquarters. Wotell did not wish to come north, and owner Berry, of the Los Angeles club, is sending along a rattling good infielder to make up the second player in the Meek trade. Manager Delmas is perfectly satisfied to secure Sawyer, as the latter is looked upon as a coming big-leaguer. It is likely that the Angels will also turn over to the Bees either Paige or Metzger.

Second-baseman Bill Gorman, whom the Bees secured from the Terre Haute club, is a former Three League manager, though he is still a young ball-player. Charlie Alberts appears well satisfied with his transfer to the Terre Haute club, this team being billed to meet a number of big-leaguers during the training session.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 20.—President Brown, of the Vancouver Baseball club, announced last night that he had purchased the release of Catcher Cheek from the Sacramento Pacific Coast League club. Brown has also received the signed contracts of Pitchers Hall and Clark and Outfielders Brinker and Wells, of last season's team.

Clark Griffith has signed Eddie Ahlsmith, the Senators' star catcher, and John Henry, the other backstop, has accepted terms.

The established fact that Daubert, Konetchy, Jack Miller and Hoblitzel, all first basemen, will stick to the National league is a hard blow for the Feds, who felt sure that they could induce these men to jump.

Heinie Zimmerman, when he arrived in Chicago last week, spiked the rumor that he intended to leave Murphy and Evers by stating that he was under contract to the Cubs for two more years.

VICTORIA GOLF TEAM ARE WINNERS

Victoria golfers won all but two matches against the Duncan golfers on Sunday, on the links of the Duncan club. The Capital City team captured nine out of ten matches in the morning and won four out of five of the four-rounds played in the afternoon. The Duncan members entertained the Victoria team in royal style and the locals spent a very pleasant day. The party was composed as follows: Messrs. A. V. Macan, J. S. Mattern, B. Williams, D. Martin, W. H. Ricardo, A. Cole, Kiggell, Criddle, D. M. Rogers and R. G. Wheatley.

More than \$500 will be expended this spring by the Acoma Country & Golf club for the improvement of its course. At the annual meeting held in the clubhouse, \$20.00 was subscribed to pay off the debt of the club and to install an up-to-date course. With the present foundation upon which to work, members of the Country Club believe that they will have one of the finest courses in the country.

Three of England's crack professional golfers will come to this continent this year to compete in the United States open golf championship at the Midlothian Country club, near Chicago, according to advices. They are Geo. Duncan, James Braid and J. G. Taylor. Braid and Taylor each have won the open title in England five times.

PUGET SOUND TEAM TAKE THREE STRAIGHT

Canadian Puget Sound bowlers won three straight games from the Shortt, Hill & Duncan team in a city league match on the Arcade alleys. To-night the B. C. Telephone and Wholesalers teams will play. The scores:

	Shortt, Hill & Duncan.	Puget Sound.
Bower	141	154
Duncan	134	171
Fulcher	128	154
Miller	135	124
Smith	137	123
Totals	725	728

	Puget Sound.	Shortt, Hill & Duncan.
Prieseman	160	150
Lindstrom	189	146
Sheppard	189	127
Farr	157	143
Lingquist	165	220
Totals	860	788

CLEVER SCORER



TOMMY SMITH
Quebec wing player, who is again leading the Champions as the best goal-getter.

CARPENTIER WILL MEET KID M'COY

Announces His Intention; Johnny O'Leary Has a Grand Fighting Record

Nice, France, Jan. 20.—Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight champion, knocked out Pat O'Keefe, of Ireland, in the second round last night. O'Keefe went to the floor with a right hook to the jaw and stayed there. In the first round O'Keefe also was floored and seemed to have little chance at any time against the Frenchman.

After the fight Carpentier was challenged by "Kid" McCoy, the former American heavyweight, and by George Gunther, of Australia. He said he would take on McCoy.

Ed. Petroskey and Jimmy Clabby have been renatched to meet at the Vernon Arena, February 12, and Eddie Campi and Kid Williams, two bantamweights, have signed to meet in the same ring January 31. Gunboat Smith, champion heavyweight of America, is to meet Jess Willard in a twenty-round bout at Croft's San Francisco arena, July 4.

Johnny O'Leary, the conqueror of Joe Bayley, has a very formidable ring record, as the following list of battles goes to show:

Charlie Given	W
Eddie Marino	W
Frankie Delaney	W
Young Maxwell	W
Floyd Goodman	KO
Johnny Shift	KO
Henry North	W
Sammy Good	W
Young Humphreys	KO
Frenchie Vaise	W
Red Hughes	W
Roy Moore	W
Manuel Vearra	D
Lee Johnson	W
Danny Newton	KO
Young Abe Attell	D
Gabe Ricato	D
Itay Rivers	W
Joe Getz	W
Jack White	W
Jack Limbun	KO
Pete Brennan	KO
Hastling Williams	KO
Sally Salvatore	W
Fighting Dick Hyland	W
Joe Bayley	W

TAYLOR CHOSEN WARDS' CAPTAIN

Everett Taylor will lead the Wards through the Island league season, the well known full-back having been chosen captain of the City league champions at last night's meeting of the North Ward club. Jimmie Newlands will act as vice-captain and the club has decided to hold a monster smoker on January 31. The team to play the "Wests" on Saturday was chosen last night as follows: Baines, Taylor, Newlands, McGregor, Craw-

CONSIDER PROPOSALS FOR RIFLE MEETING

London, Jan. 20.—The council of the National rifle association met yesterday to consider the proposals of the Army council respecting the future of Blisley competitions. No official statement was made at the close of the meeting but the Blisley correspondent of the Morning Post says the result is to be the establishment of a scheme to complete an agreement between the two bodies on the basis of the war office proposals. In fact, he points out, the next meeting has already been drawn upon the lines of the recommendations. Among the features of the new programme which were agreed to, but which are subject to the approval of the N. R. A. next month, are the following: The Blisley meeting to last for two weeks, the all-territorial competition to be shot for under war office conditions as laid down during the first week of the meeting, all competitions to be conducted as hitherto, territorial aggregate and service rifle championship aggregate to be decided on the results of the first week's shooting, under army council conditions, definition of the territorial to remain as at present and to include men now serving actively in the forces or who have not been for a period of more than four years in either the territorial force, reserve, or the "veteran" company of the honorable artillery company; retired territorials not to be eligible for the King's, Queen Mary's and St. George's prizes; in competitions under the revised regulations the service rifle (rank or government viewed) with sights as issued, must be used. Aperture sights will not be allowed. (6) No bulls-eye targets to be used at distances up to and including 800-yards.

TO-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

1874—Jim ("Rube") Ferna, welterweight champion of the world for a few months in 1902, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa. Although Ferna was commonly called "the Kansas Rube," most of his youth was spent in Pennsylvania and in that state he began his fighting career. He won several bouts in 1896, and the following year he took part in nearly a hundred battles. In 1900 he got into the pugilistic limelight by defeating "Mysterious Billy" Smith, and this gave him a chance at the welterweight champion, Matty Matthews. He whipped Matty in 15 rounds at Detroit, but a little later was defeated by Matthews. In 1902 they fought again, in Toronto, and "Rube" won the welterweight crown by administering a knockout in the 10th round. At Buffalo shortly afterward Ferna defeated Frank Erne and Charlie Thurston, but before the close of the year he lost his title to Joe Walcott in the 5th round of a bout at Fort Erie.

A Whole Winter's Comfort may be secured by taking a bright warm room from \$4 per week "at The Kaiserhof."

ARENA HOCKEY Ladies' Match THURSDAY, JAN. 22

8 p. m. Sharp.
Skating at 9 p. m. One Admission, 50c
Tickets on sale at Rowe & Poulin's
1413 Government Street.

S.O.E. MEETING.

All members of the committee and players of the Sons of England Football club are requested to attend the meeting in the Victoria hotel on Thursday night commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. The line-up for Saturday's game will be chosen at the meeting.

KANTY SIGNS UP.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 20.—Irving Kanteiner, the southpaw pitcher who was bought by Pittsburgh from Victoria last season for \$4,000, yesterday signed a contract with the Pirates.

LINCOLN AND A LOCK OF HAIR.

Some good stories of Colonel J. S. Mosby, probably the only man still living who played a distinguished part in the American civil war, who celebrates his eightieth birthday to-day, are told by the Manchester Guardian. His was the most active and successful of the guerrilla leaders on the Confederate side. One of his raids Mosby approached so near Washington that he could see the dome of the capitol. Stopping a woman who was driving into the city, he borrowed a pair of scissors from her and cut off a lock of his own hair. "Give that to Mr. Lincoln," he said to her, "with my compliments. Tell him that I am coming to Washington soon, and would like a lock of his hair." The commission was fulfilled, and the president is said to have greatly enjoyed the joke. Another story tells how Lincoln received the news that Mosby had captured Brigadier-General Stoughton and his staff, and a large number of horses. "Well," remarked the president, "there will be no trouble in making another brigadier, but how can I replace those horses?"

PRINCE ALBERT IN THE BAZAARS

An interesting anecdote of Prince Albert is told by the Pall Mall Gazette Cairo correspondent. Accompanied by two comrades he visited the bazaars. In the course of their rambles, one of his companions purchased some cigarettes and ordered them to be sent to his home at the British agency. Prince Albert also thought he would like to try some, and selected what he wanted. On being asked by the shopkeeper where and to whom to send the parcels, Prince Albert hesitated, and then blushing said: "Oh! Never mind my name. Send it to my friend."

King George IV

Whisky

THE "TOP NOTCH" OF SCOTCH

"Say WHEN, Man!!"

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EDINBURGH.

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CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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TWENTY-SECOND INSTALLMENT A STEWARDSHIP FOR THE PEOPLE

The idea that the executive is the steward of the public welfare was first formulated and given practical effect in the forest service by its law officer, George Woodruff. The laws were often insufficient, and it became well-nigh impossible to get them amended in the public interest, when once the representatives of privilege in congress grasped the fact that I would sign no amendment that contained anything not in the public interest. It was necessary to use what law was already in existence, and then further to supplement it by executive action. The practice of examining every claim to public land before passing it into private ownership offers a good example of the policy in question. This practice, which has since become general, was first applied in the national forests. Enormous areas of valuable public timberland were thereby saved from fraudulent acquisition; more than 250,000 acres were thus saved in a single case.

This theory of stewardship in the interest of the public was well illustrated by the establishment of a water power policy. Until the forest service changed the plan, water powers on the navigable streams, on the public domain, and in the national forests were given away for nothing, and substantially without question, to whoever asked for them. At last, under the principle that public property should be paid for and should not be permanently granted away when such permanent grant is avoidable, the forest service established the policy of regulating the use of power in the national forests in the public interest, and making a charge for value received. This was the beginning of the water power policy now substantially accepted by the public, and doubtless soon to be enacted into law. But there was at the outset violent opposition to it on the part of the water power companies, and such representatives of their views in congress as Messrs. Tamm and Bacon.

Many bills were introduced in congress aimed in one way or another, at relieving the power companies of control and payment. When these bills reached me I refused to sign them; and the injury to the public interest which would follow their passage was brought sharply to public attention in my message of February 24, 1908. The bills made no further progress.

Under the same principle of stewardship, railroads and other corporations, which applied for and were given rights in the national forests, were regulated in the use of those rights. In short, the public resources in charge of the forest service were handled frankly and openly for the public welfare under the clear and clearly set forth principle that the public rights come first and private interest second.

The Special Interests Fight.
The natural result of this new attitude was the assertion in every form by the representatives of special interests that the forest service was exceeding its legal powers and thwarting the intention of congress. Suits were begun wherever the chance arose. It is worth recording that, in spite of the novelty and complexity of the legal questions it had to face, no court of last resort has ever decided against the forest service. This statement includes two unanimous decisions by the supreme court of the United States (U. S. vs. Grimaud, 220 U. S. 566, and Light vs. U. S., 220 U. S. 523).

In its administration of the national forests, the forest service found that valuable coal lands were in danger of passing into private ownership without adequate money return to the government and without safeguard against monopoly; and that existing legislation was insufficient to prevent this. When this condition was brought to my attention I withdrew from all forms of entry about thirty-eight million acres of coal land in the United States, including Alaska. The refusal of congress to act in the public interest was

national conservation commission. The task of this commission was to prepare an inventory, the first ever made for any nation, of all the natural resources which underlay its property. The making of this inventory was made possible by an executive order which placed the resources of the government departments at the command of the commission, and made possible the organization of subsidiary committees by which the actual facts for the inventory were prepared and digested. Gifford Pinchot was made chairman of the commission.

The report of the national conservation commission was not only the first inventory of our resources, but was unique in the history of government in the amount and variety of information brought together. It was completed in six months. It laid squarely before the American people the essential facts regarding our natural resources, when facts were greatly needed as the basis for constructive action. This report was presented to the joint conservation congress in December, at which there were present governors of twenty states, representatives of twenty-two state conservation commissions, and representatives of sixty national organizations previously represented at the White House conference. The report was unanimously approved, and transmitted to me January 11, 1909. On January 22, 1909, I transmitted the report of the national conservation commission to congress with a special message, in which it was accurately described as "one of the most fundamentally important documents ever laid before the American people."

All North America Interested.
The joint conservation conference of December, 1908, suggested to me the practicability of holding a North American conservation conference. I selected Gifford Pinchot to convey this invitation in person to Lord Grey, governor-general of Canada; to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and to President Diaz of Mexico; giving as reason for my action, in the letter in which this invitation was conveyed, the fact that "it is evident that natural resources are not limited by the boundary lines which separate nations, and that the need for conserving them upon this continent is as wide as the area upon which they exist."

In response to this invitation, which included the colony of Newfoundland, the commissioners assembled in the White House on February 18, 1909. The American commissioners were Gifford Pinchot, Robert Bacon and James R. Garfield. After a session continuing through five days, the conference united in a declaration of principles, and suggested to the president of the United States "that all nations should be invited to join together in conference on the subject of world resources, and their inventory, conservation, and wise utilization." Accordingly, on February 19, 1909, Robert Bacon, secretary of state, addressed to forty-five nations a letter of invitation "to send delegates to a conference to be held at The Hague at such date to be found convenient, there to meet and consult the like delegates of other countries, with a view of considering a general plan for an inventory of the natural resources of the world and to devising a uniform scheme for the expression of the results of such inventory to the end that there may be a general understanding and appreciation of the world's supply of the material elements which underlie the development of civilization and the welfare of the peoples of the earth." After I left the White House the project lapsed.

Fighting Fraud.
Throughout the early part of my administration the public land policy was chiefly directed to the defence of the public lands against fraud and theft. Secretary Hitchcock's efforts, along this line resulted in the Oregon land fraud cases, which led to the conviction of Senator Mitchell, and which made Francis J. Heney known to the American people as one of their best and most effective servants. These land fraud prosecutions under Mr. Heney, together with the study of the public lands which preceded the passage of the reclamation act in 1902, and the investigation of land titles in the national forests by the forest service, all combined to create a clearer understanding of the need of land law reform, and thus led to the appointment of the public lands commission.

The Public Lands Commission.
This commission, appointed by me on October 22, 1903, was directed to report to the president: "Upon the condition, operation and effect of the present land laws, and to recommend such changes as are needed to effect the largest practicable disposition of

the public lands to actual settlers who will build permanent homes upon them, and to secure in permanence the fullest and most effective use of the resources of the public lands." It proceeded without loss of time to make a personal study of the ground, of public lands problems throughout the west, in conference with the farmers and other public men most concerned, and to assemble the information concerning the public lands, the laws and decisions which governed them, and the methods of defeating or evading those laws, which was already in existence, but which remained unformalized. In records of the general land office and in the minds of its employees. The public lands commission made its first preliminary report on March 7, 1904. It found "that the present land laws do not fit the conditions of the remaining public lands," and recommended specific changes to meet the public needs. A year later the second report of the commission recommended still further changes, and said, "The fundamental fact that characterizes the situation under the present land laws is this: that the number of patents issued is increasing out of all proportion to the number of new homes." This report laid the foundation of the movement for government control of the open range, and included by far the most complete statement ever made of the disposition of the public domain.

Among the most difficult topics considered by the public lands commission was that of the mineral land laws. This subject was referred by the commission to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which reported on it through a committee. This committee made the very important recommendation, among others, "that the government of the United States should retain title to all minerals, including coal and oil, in the lands of unceded territory, and lease the same to the individuals or corporations at a price to be fixed by the government. This action has since come to be very generally recognized. Another recommendation since partly carried into effect was for the separation of the surface and the minerals in lands containing coal and oil.

Secretary Garfield and His Work.
Our land laws have of recent years proved inefficient; yet the land laws themselves have not been so much to blame as the lax, unintelligent, and often corrupt administration of these laws. The appointment on March 4, 1907, of James R. Garfield as secretary of the interior led to a new era in the interpretation and enforcement of the laws governing the public lands. His administration of the interior department was beyond comparison the best we have ever had. It was based primarily on the conception that it is as much the duty of public land officials to help the honest settler get title to his claim as it is to prevent the looting of the public lands. The essential fact about public land frauds is not merely that public property is stolen, but that every claim fraudulently acquired stands in the way of the making of a home or a livelihood by an honest man.

As the study of the public land laws proceeded and their administration improved, a public land policy was formulated in which the saving of the resources on the public domain for public use became the leading principle. This followed the withdrawal of coal lands as already described, of oil lands and phosphate lands, and finally, just at the end of the administration, of water power sites on the public domain. These withdrawals were made by the executive in order to afford to congress the necessary opportunity to pass wise laws dealing with their sale and disposal; and the great crooked special interests fought them with incredible bitterness.

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the editorial office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day. While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

TAXATION OF CHURCHES.

To the Editor.—There is question of the equity of church taxation. Other issues raised by George Seymour Kent I pass over as irrelevant. Her assumption that, if churches were exempt, B, the non-churchgoer, would be made to pay for the church is wholly without foundation. He would simply be made to pay his own share of the taxes.

There is, as I have shown, a consensus of writers on political economy that each citizen should contribute to the support of government as nearly as may be in proportion to his ability. This is measured under our present system, by the value of the land that he owns. The assumption is that the land has to him a money value—produces revenue or may be made to produce it. This assumption does not hold in the case of land owned by a church. It has been made over once for all and devoted to a quasi-public use, which subjects those who have bought it from ever getting any pecuniary return from it. On what basis of equity are they taxed for it? When A, the churchgoer, pays the tax on the land that he himself owns, he has contributed his share to the support of government in proportion to his ability, equally with B, the non-churchgoer. He has acquired himself of his whole duty in the matter of paying taxes, and cannot in reason be called upon to bear an added burden.

Writers on the other side do not appear to have grasped the force of this argument. Iteration is wearisome, but seems needless. A and B have the same income and own lots of equal value. They should pay the same tax. A puts money in a church, keeps putting money in it year after year, never gets money out of it and yet pays the church tax. B puts money in the bank, spends it in travel or other forms of recreation, and pays no tax therefor. Why should A pay the added tax? If you say that churchgoing is a luxury, I say B has a luxury, too, in which he pays no tax. As much money as A puts

in the church he puts in the bank, or may spend as he pleases without having to pay toll to the taxgatherer. Again, I ask, why should A pay a heavier tax than B when both have the same income and the same stake in the land? I should like to see a lawyer tax them to this question. It is not answered by the simple expedient of ignoring it.

It may be asked: Have citizens a right to invest their money in a piece of land which from the nature of the case can yield no pecuniary return to them individually and no profit to the community in the form of a tax? I answer they have beyond question. First of all, once they have paid their share of the tax in proportion to the amount of property they own severally, they have a right to do what they like with what is left over, so long as they injure no one. If B has a right to put money in the bank or spend it in amusements, how has A not the right to put his money in a church? In the second place, by putting money in the church A helps to establish an effective means of making men good citizens by fighting vice and forwarding the growth of virtue—George Seymour Kent to the contrary notwithstanding. He has therefore a better right to put his money in the church than B has to put it in the bank. Lastly, citizens have a right to pay God public worship, and for the exercise of this right it is needful they should have churches. To tax a church is to affront the Almighty and penalize those who worship Him publicly. My aim, however, has been to establish the right of religious exemption on purely economic and ethical grounds.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Bishop of Victoria.

THE CITY WITHOUT A CHURCH.

To the Editor.—The ideal city of John's vision contained no church. A. John, saw the holy city, the new Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, and I saw no temple therein. Therefore we must conclude that the churches of Mr. Gilbert and Bishop MacDonald are but temporary institutions after all.

The hope of our future civilization lies not so much with the churches as with our schools. The home and school are the true nursery of Christianity, of practical religion, when school children are taught the way of salvation as part of their daily education, there will be less need of elaborate church buildings, for the home and the heart of the individual is the true church of God.

If Mr. Gilbert is a loyal citizen of Victoria as well as a faithful member of his own particular denomination, he should not grumble so long and loud about upkeep of his own church. In every age the church has helped to develop pharisaical religion, the only kind which Christ condemned; therefore it is an open question as to whether the church promotes national righteousness. History has revealed that when religion becomes specialized and is held within a particular building, which is closed six days of the week, true worship of God and true religion gradually declines until nothing remains but the dry bones, or outward ceremony.

Christ did not found a church. He simply went about doing good. His life was his religion. His pulpit the world, every sufferer, every sinner His opportunity for service. When speaking of the church Christ said to the woman of Samaria: "Woman, believe me, the hour cometh when neither in this mountain nor yet at Jerusalem shall men worship the Father. Ye know not what ye worship."

Again when the disciples were showing Him the buildings of the temple He said: "Verily, I say unto you, there shall not be left here one stone standing upon another that shall not be thrown down."

I shall close with a quotation from an address by the celebrated preacher and teacher Henry Drummond:

"In many lands the churches have literally stolen Christ from the people; they have made the Son of Man a piece of an order; they have taken Christianity from the city and imprisoned it behind altar rails; they have withdrawn it from the national life and doled it out to the few who pay to keep up the unconscious deception."

It is strange that the church of the darker ages should have needed so bitter a lesson (the actual demolition of their churches), is it not ten times harder still that the church of the day of greater enlightenment should be found again making the chief part of its business the organizing of the modes of worship; that the largest efforts which are owned as the efforts of the church are made for the establishment and maintenance of worship, and everywhere men are confounding the spectacular services of the church, and the vicarious religion of a priest, and the traditional belief in a creed with the living religion of the Son of Man."

PORTIA,
Victoria, B. C., January 13, 1914.

CHRISTENING SCHOOLS.

To the Editor.—Would it not be in order for the new school board to give most careful consideration to the subjects of the naming of our schools? It appears oftentimes that the most puerile considerations control the board in this important matter. The continuity of a school is always to be desired, and a father, having received a diploma from a certain school, takes pride in looking upon the diploma of his son having been issued from the same institution. Yet how temporary are these reputations of even our own citizens. They abide with us a few years, doing a good work, but why should we do them this honor of naming our best schools and institutions after them when in a few years they may be removed from the school board by a most emphatic vote?

We look to Chicago and witness Mrs. Young, superintendent now and then of the Chicago schools, ex-president of the N. E. A., carrying on a gigantic struggle to maintain her position. Yet how foolish to name an institution after her until her true worth is known.

In the Louvre of France no picture is allowed to hang on the walls until

the artist has been dead ten years. In the Hall of Fame in New York no tablet can be erected until the artist has been twenty-five years deceased. Yet in this city the precious boards have been passing around complimentary bouquets from Hollywood to Saint John's until the fact that our children's diplomas may have engraved upon them the names of men and women who may merit good or who may merit the ignominy of unborn generations.

That was a gracious act of the directors of the Royal Victoria theatre in the final choice of the name. Could not the modesty of a Sir Richard be well emulated in at least the naming of institutions not yet constructed?

STANTON E. BARRETT,
Jan. 15, 1914.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

To the Editor: The much-discussed question of the high cost of living has brought forth numerous ideas for the improvement of present conditions. Some of those ideas were excellent in themselves, but, like the farmer in the fable, they all depend on others to make the initial effort. When the wise little bird heard the farmer was going to tackle the work himself it immediately concluded there would be something doing. And so it is with the great question of the day. When the people themselves make a move there will be something done. Commissions, municipal councils, etc., are slow, and generally accomplish very little. In Toronto and Calgary the people have done considerable to solve the question. I have seen a number of letters in the Victoria papers, some suggesting one remedy, some another, but among them all I have seen no mention of the great principle of co-operation, or every man his own merchant. I feel sure if a good strong co-operative association was organized here in Victoria it would do more to solve the question than any other means that could be devised. I am told that something of the kind was tried here some years ago and failed by reason of the hostility of the local wholesale men, but times and conditions have changed, and if they will not treat us right we can do without them. There are wholesale co-operatives, an immensely strong organization doing business in the hundreds of millions, owning factories, ships, tea plantations, etc. This company has established a branch at Halifax, and I am sure will be only too glad to extend their sympathy and assistance to us every way possible. While co-operation in practice is unknown to many people in Canada, yet in many places in the prairie provinces and eastern Canada it is growing quite strong and is affording great and practical relief from the cruel and greedy exactions of organized capital. In most of the old countries of Europe, too, co-operation is growing very strong and bringing such prosperity as was unthought of before its inception. I know there must be many old country people in Victoria who have seen these things and will endorse what I have written. Many of these associations meet with bitter opposition on the start, but by the exercise of patience, wisdom, perseverance and determination they have triumphed over all obstacles, and it would be the same here. I believe a good strong co-operative association could effect a 25 per cent. reduction in the cost of living. Think what that would mean to many a struggling family and what a fine thing for dairy and produce growers, for the association could handle their products, giving them better prices than they are used to and at the same time reducing the prices to the consumer. Very much more could be written on this subject, but I think this enough for this time. I want to set people thinking. I should like to meet with a few of the citizens of Victoria who, like myself, are impressed with the great possibilities of co-operative effort and desire to bring about an improvement in present conditions.

In conclusion I would say that the high cost of living is the greatest drawback Victoria has to contend with. How often I have heard it said, "Yes, it's a nice place, but it costs too much to live here."

T. PARSONS,
2231 Saratoga Avenue.

CHURCHES AND TAXES.

To the Editor.—Neither your space nor my time will allow this controversy to continue. With this contribution I drop out.

Let me review the correspondence thus far. Mr. Gilbert claimed tax exemption for churches because their operation benefits the state and because they do not produce revenue. I replied showing that all healthy commercial activity complies with the first condition and that all well ordered homes comply with both. I again ask him whether he would exempt all business and home sites from taxation, and, if not, why not?

He asked us to shed tears at the cruel and merciless way in which the churches of Victoria were being "forced out." He pictured the state as a bully dealing "black eyes" to the poor unfortunate churches. My reply asked him to produce the figures showing how much in hard cash the churches mentioned had made in the "forcing out" process. I knew that the state had allowed these same churches to keep huge sums of the unearned increment, although they had hitherto been exempt from taxation. Did Mr. Gilbert come through with the figures? By no means. That would not have suited his purpose. It suited him much better to side-step the question.

This compels me to publish the result of my own inquiries. If my information is wrong I will cheerfully substitute the amended figures. I am informed that St. John's church cost \$20,000 and sold for \$150,000; First Presbyterian cost \$15,000 and sold for \$80,000; and First Congregational cost \$15,000 and sold for \$52,000. These big profits, be it noted, were made out of the community earned increment. Poor churches! Wicked state! "If you have tears, prepare to shed them now."

He told us that church exemption was so just that he had not seen or heard of anyone who objected to it. I "came back" with the information that a referendum was taken in Victoria on this subject three years ago—1910—some voted against exemption and only

476 in favor. I really thought that these figures would convince Mr. Gilbert that there were at least some persons who held views contrary to his own. But they didn't. Within 24 hours he had completed inquiries which enabled him to tell us positively that the actual motives of 2392 persons in an action they took three years ago, it takes more than facts to convince some people.

When I stated that in seeking to compel others to pay their taxes, Christians were seeking to worship at the other fellow's expense I uttered what to ordinary minds would be regarded as a truism. Not so, however, to minds of the "logical" variety. I know Mr. Gilbert is a logical man, for he has told us so and he ought to know. In reply he told us that the "other fellow" was a "grafter" unless he consented to pay church taxes. I confess I have been puzzling over this sample of the "new logic" ever since.

Mr. Gilbert told us that the state "required" the commodity produced by the churches and that the churches were justified in presenting the bill. Will he not tell us when and where the state required it of them? He has told us that churchmen hold the churches in trust for the state. Will he not tell when and where the state appointed the trustees?

He builds up a laborious argument to show that Beacon Hill park is a public place in the same way as the churches, and asks if it requires a microscope to see the point. Yes, and a very powerful one too. I was under the impression that Beacon Hill park was owned and operated by the public, for the public, at the expense of the public. Will Mr. Gilbert, without any equivocation, tell us the name of one church in Victoria, which is owned and operated by the public, for the public, at the expense of the public? If the "new logic" starts out with the premise that public parks and private churches are similar institutions we need not be surprised if its conclusions are rather startling.

Mr. Gilbert has no objection to B being taxed to pay for A's second lot because B could have the use of it if he wanted to. How very convincing! I suppose B could also have the use of thousands of other lots if it suited his purpose and his pocket, but if it doesn't, is there any reason why he should pay taxes on them?

Mr. Gilbert has solemnly assured us that if anyone has an answer to his question he will be graciously pleased to withdraw his whole campaign. Your readers are laughing yet. Why does not some David arise to stop the career of this terrible Goliath? Does Mr. Gilbert seriously think that he will strike terror into the hearts of his opponents by admitting the spectacle? Whoever the modern David may be, he will find it no easy task to cope with a man who sees no insuperable objection to atheists assuming control of Christian churches; who can view with equanimity Orangemen imposing their will upon Roman Catholics; and who will in fact agree to anything and everything so long as he can conduct his worship at the "other fellow's" expense.

E. S. WOODWARD.

LIFE-BOATS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To the Editor.—It has come to the writer's knowledge that the tenders for the construction and equipping of the life-boat recently launched at Vancouver were called for on a set of drawings and specification marked "United States life-saving service," which would appear to indicate that this boat has been built to the design of the standard life-boat adopted by the United States government.

Now the National Life-boat association of Great Britain is the pioneer of life-boat design, and its successive models have, year after year, been recognized by naval architects as the last word in life-boat design. It is, solely and properly, their by sale and, and latterly being powered as well by marine oil-engines which latter have to pass the most rigorous tests before being accepted for the work.

There is, of course, no question of having life-boats for this coast designed by local naval architects because a standard design is already available; but, especially in view of the proposals that several power life-boats shall be constructed locally for service in these waters it would seem to be surely no idle question to ask just what good reasons exist why Canada (herself an integral part of the British empire) should build her life-boats to the designs of the United States life-saving service, and install therein gasoline propelling engines of U. S. A. manufacture, when apparently the drawings showing the lines and general construction of the present standard craft adopted by the National Life-boat association of Great Britain should be equally available, and while such British marine engineering firms as Thornycroft (and half a dozen others of equal repute) are specializing in marine oil-engines, some of which have already satisfied the rigorous tests required for life-boat work.

In this matter, perhaps more than in almost any other, it is necessary to obtain the best obtainable, and here the ground is very secure; there are articles used in certain branches of engineering which are made better elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, but there never has yet been any question whatever among technical and practical men as to her unassailable supremacy in naval architecture and in the building and equipping of ships.

GEORGE BULKELEY,
Victoria, Jan. 13.

Most people would be benefited by the occasional use of
Ne-Bra-Co Luxatives
Gently, thoroughly, and without discomfort, they free the system of the waste which poisons the blood and lowers the vitality. See a box, at your Druggist's.
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Ten room furnished house, stable, garage and poultry yard, situated on one and a half acres of nicely timbered grounds and gardens. House is heated by furnace and hot water besides open fire places; contains three large sitting rooms, five bedrooms, two bathrooms, three toilets, conservatory, pantries, larder, large kitchen, Chinaman's rooms, large wood and coal shed, etc.

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THEATRE DE LUXE

MONDAY TO THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 20, 21 and 22

Daniel Frohman Presents the Eminent Romantic Actor

James O'Neill

"The Count of Monte Cristo"

The Dramatic Triumph of Three Decades
DUMAS'S MASTERPIECE IN FIVE PARTS

Prices—Main Floor, 25c; Box Seats, 50c; Balcony, 15c; Matinee, 15c and 25c. Each performance starting as follows: 2.30, 4.15, 6.00, 7.45 and 9.30.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

"AN UNSEEN TERROR"
Powerful Drama Featuring Alice Joyce and Tom Moore.

"THE MAN HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN"

Edison Picture-play.

"CUPID IN THE COW CAMP"
Bright Western Comedy.

"COCONUT INDUSTRY"
Educational.

"GETTING THE BEST OF DAD"
A Sure Cure for the Blues.

"THE LOST CHORD"
A Beautiful Drama of Love and Art.

Empress

Week Commencing Jan. 19, 1914
RICHARD MILLOY & CO.

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"THE FIGHTER AND THE BOSS"

JOE WHITEHEAD

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KATHERINE KLARE

PRINCESS

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 19
Ouida's Great Play

"Under Two Flags"

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 10c and 20c.

Curtain—Evening, 8.15. Matinee, 2.45. Reserved seats on sale at Dear & Hiscocks, corner Broad and Yates.

Royal Victoria Theatre

January 19 to 22.

Thomas Quinlan presents the

Quinlan Opera Company

The Greatest English Opera Co. Ever Organized

Company of 175 People

MONDAY—Lohengrin.

TUESDAY—Tales of Hoffman.

WEDNESDAY—Matinee, Rigoletto.

WEDNESDAY—Night, Tannhauser.

THURSDAY—Aida.

Prices—\$2, \$2, \$1. Seats now on sale.

Special Notice—Evening performance, curtain, 7.45; matinee, 2 o'clock.

Royal Victoria Theatre

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 23 and 24

Matinee on Saturday.

Louis Meyer introduces the Merry Farce Comedy, Played by the Entire All-British Company

"The Glad Eye"

Seats on Sale Wednesday, January 21.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

Matinee—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Curtain, 8.15 and 2.30.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Douglas Street

Opening of Victoria's Permanent Stock

Monday, January 19

C. E. Royal Presents the Great New York Success

"THE FORTUNE HUNTER"

Special scenic production and electrical effects. Seats now on sale at Victoria theatre.

PRICES 50c, 25c, 15c

Special bargain matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30 p.m. Any seat in the house 25c.

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Ladies' or Gents' Silver Wrist Watch, reliable, high-grade, 15-jewelled movement. Regular price \$13.35. Now \$9.95

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Gents' Heavy 18 ct. Watch, fitted with high-grade, extra adjusted movement; hunting case. Regular price \$110. Now \$82.50

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Our Regular \$1 to \$1.25 Values for 90c.

And your choice from strong prints, ginghams, chambrays, hollands, etc., in light or dark colors and white. Stripes, dots, small patterns and some nicely trimmed garments to select from.

Embroidered Muslin Aprons Cut to 75c

Not one is sold regularly for less than \$1.25, and most of them are our regular \$1.50 line.

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In all styles, some with separate collar, others with lay-down collars. Fine quality silk in plain white, striped patterns; or the natural pongee silk at \$2.75.

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TORONTO, CAN.

What adds more to a good breakfast—what is more enjoyed—than a cup of good coffee?

What is simpler to make?

Why deprive yourself of this morning luxury when

costs but one cent a cup?

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL. 142

Our Whole Stock at a Sacrifice. Cash Discounts of 10 Per Cent to 50 Per Cent

The fact that we assembled a huge stock for the Christmas trade, which, as all Victorians know, did not come up to expectations, has left us with far too much on hand. OUR STOCK MUST BE REDUCED QUICKLY.

Canton Jacquard Silks, regular \$1.00, now \$57¢

Jacquard Eolene Silks, regular \$1.25. Now \$67¢

Creme de Chine in every desirable shade. Now \$67¢

Remember, our entire stock must be reduced quickly.

Oriental Importing Co.

1001 Government Street. Phone 202. P. O. Box 201.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

A. S. Killam, of Vancouver, is at the Empress hotel.

Mr. George W. Cox, of Winnipeg, is at the James Bay hotel.

H. A. Solly, of Summerland, is staying at the Empress hotel.

Miss Kerr, of Summerland, is registered at the James Bay hotel.

W. Shaw, of Gabriola Island, has arrived at the James Bay hotel.

Mrs. M. Burge, of Saanichton, is staying at the James Bay hotel.

Arthur Y. Parry is here from Duncan, a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Richard Turner registered at the Empress hotel yesterday from York, Eng.

William Manson, M. P. P., of Prince Rupert, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

W. J. Williams came to the city yesterday and registered at the Strathcona hotel.

N. A. Summers is among the Vancouver guests registered at the Strathcona hotel.

N. MacKinnon is here from Cowichan Lake and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. James Sargison, 232 Superior street, will not receive on Wednesday, January 21.

H. O. Wooten is here from Vancouver for a short stay, a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

R. A. Carpenter, a well-known Seattle business man, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. J. Murray and Miss Murray have returned from San Francisco and are at the James Bay hotel.

H. Barclay, of London, Ontario, is an eastern visitor in the city. He is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

N. M. Vedder arrived in the capital from Seattle yesterday and became a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

A. T. H. Severin is among the Winnipeg people at present in the city. He is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. A. P. Horsman and Miss Elrene Horsman, of Calgary, are among the newly arrived guests at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Bottomley is spending a short time in the capital from Chemainus. She is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

George S. McCarter, the well-known Revelstoke resident, came down to the capital yesterday and went to the Empress hotel.

W. Cawley Ricardo and W. J. Foggo, of Coldstream, the Earl of Aberdeen's ranch at Vernon, are guests at the Empress hotel.

A party which arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday included W. W. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and Miss

Dorothy Johnson, of Sioux City, and W. J. Carr and Mrs. Carr, of Tacoma.

E. Norman, of Mirror Lake, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

E. L. Taylor, of Creston, B. C., is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Gordon Wilson, of Hazelton, arrived in the city this morning. He is staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. Mary Borden and son, of Swan Lake, are in the city. They are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Fred Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins arrived in the city last night. They are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. John R. Brodie who has been visiting friends in this city has now returned to her home in Brandon, Manitoba.

Among the members of the legislature who arrived in the capital only yesterday were—L. A. Campbell, of Roseland; Dr. McGuire, H. H. Watson, and A. H. B. McGowan, of Vancouver.

Mrs. George Zimmerman returned to her home in Calgary last night after a visit of some weeks at the Empress hotel. She will return here in about a month's time after a trip east with Mr. Zimmerman.

George Ward, the wealthy Vancouver mining man, interested in the Guggenheim appeal against "jumping" which comes up before the province court tomorrow, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

A number of prominent upper British Columbia farmers are in the city. They are Thomas Arel, of Nakusp; S. E. Bradley, of Creston; James Comp-ton, of Creston; J. A. Riddell, of Kelso; J. H. Coatsman, of Chilliwack. They are at the Dominion hotel.

Calvin S. Hellig, owner of the Hellig theatre, in Portland, came up to Victoria yesterday with C. W. McKee, Mrs. McKee, of Tacoma, and Miss Alice M. Barrett, of Portland, to attend the opening of the grand opera season here. They are guests at the Empress hotel.

SCRAP BOOK.

Centenary of David Wilmot, Author of Famous "Proviso."

David Wilmot, author of the famous anti-slavery "proviso" which bears his name and which was the basis of the Free Soil party and later of the Republican party, was born in Bethany, Pa., a century ago to-day. He was a member of the United States congress from 1845 to 1851. It was in 1846, while a bill authorizing the president to expend \$2,000,000 in negotiations for peace with Mexico, by purchase of territory, was pending in the house of representatives, that Wilmot became an international figure by adding an amendment: "That, as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the republic of Mexico by the United States, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory."

This proviso was adopted by the house, but failed of final action, yet in its results it was far-reaching. It marked a broad line of division in politics, splitting both parties and pointing the way for the union of all shades of anti-slavery sentiment, on the principle of freedom for the territories. The Liberty party was the first result of the Wilmot proviso, and in 1848 it was merged into the Free Soil party, a political organization which made Wilmot's proviso its principal plank. The seceders from the Democrats and Whigs launched the Free Soil party at a convention held in Buffalo in 1848. Martin Van Buren was nominated for president and Charles Francis Adams for vice-president. The ticket received a popular vote of 2,911,000, but not a single electoral vote. In 1852 the Free Soilers, at their Pittsburg convention, named John P. Hale for the presidency, but his vote was small. The compromise measures of 1850 and the virtual repeal of the Missouri compromise in the act for the creation of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska in 1854 vastly increased the strength of the Free Soilers, and they formed the nucleus of the great Republican party in 1856.

David Wilmot left congress in 1851 and became a judge in Pennsylvania. He was not only one of the inspirers, but also one of the pioneers in the actual formation of the Republican party. At the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency he was the temporary chairman. Wilmot's last public service was in the United States senate in the civil war period, and he died in Towanda, Pa., in 1883.

St. Agnes's Eve will be observed tonight by many fair maidens who have a curiosity as to the identity of their future husbands. Keats, in his "Eve of St. Agnes," wrote of this old belief in the matrimonial revelations of the good Saint Agnes:

They told her how, upon St. Agnes Eve,
Young virgins might have visions of delight,
And soft adorings from their loves receive
Upon the honey-moon of the night,
If ceremonies due they did aright;
An' suppers too they must not refuse,
And couch upon their beauties' lily white,
Nor look behind nor sideways, but require
Of heaven with upward eyes for all that they desire.

BEAUTY'S RULE OF FOUR.

Writing from Arabia a German traveller says that Arabian women, if they are to be regarded as really beautiful, must be able to show that they possess various colors and features in four. Their skin, hands, teeth, and the white of the eye must all be really white. Other "four's" are:

Black hair, eyebrows, eyelashes, and the centre of the eye.

Red cheeks, lips, tongue, and gums.

Long—the back, arms, fingers, and legs.

Round—the head, neck, wrist, and elbow.

Small nose, eyebrows, lips, and fingers.

January

Clearance of

Women's

Apparel

Gordon Doyle LIMITED

Store Hours, 9.30 a. m. to 6.00. Saturdays included.

Day and Evening Apparel to Clear at Extraordinary Reductions

HANDSOME GOWNS AT UNUSUAL PRICES

Including about 25 exquisite models for evening and afternoon wear. These Gowns clearly accentuate the leading style features and come in materials such as are now the height of popular fashion. Note the reductions:

Regular \$35.00 and \$39.50 Gowns to clear at \$15.00

Regular \$45.00 and \$49.50 Gowns to clear at \$20.00

Regular \$59.50 and \$65.00 Gowns to clear at \$25.00

Regular \$85.00 to \$110.00 Gowns to clear at \$39.50

Regular \$160.00 and \$175.00 Gowns to clear at \$69.50

Regular \$250.00 and \$275.00 Gowns to clear at \$100.00

OPERA CLOAKS GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE

Handsome models in a splendid range of wanted fabrics and colors. These are grouped to clear at two prices, as follows:

Regular \$50.00 to \$59.50 Opera Cloaks for \$23.50

Regular \$75.00 to \$95.00 Opera Cloaks for \$35.00

SMART STREET DRESSES AT CLEARING PRICES

Worthy designs in a number of wanted materials and styles, priced as follows:

Regular \$15.00 Street Dresses for \$7.50

Regular \$25 Street Dresses for \$12.50

Reg. \$39.50 Street Dresses for \$19.50

ALL SUITS AND COSTUMES TO CLEAR

The offering embraces various high-grade materials and colors and represents many of the choicest designs shown this season. The values clearly indicate the importance of early selection. Note:

Regular \$35.00 and \$45.00 Suits to clear at \$15.00

Regular \$50.00 to \$59.50 Suits to clear at \$22.50

Regular \$65.00 to \$69.50 Suits to clear at \$29.50

Regular \$80.00 to \$85.00 Suits to clear at \$35.00

FUR COATS

Marmot Coat, reg. \$225 value, for only \$100.00

Caracul Coat, reg. \$95 value, for only \$42.50

Feather Boas in black, white and colors, to clear at Half-Price.

FRENCH MODEL SUITS

Regular \$125 value, for \$50.00

Regular \$175 value, for \$59.50

Regular \$250 value, for \$95.00

755 Yates Street

Phone 1876

"THE GLAD EYE"

"The Glad Eye," which will be seen at the Royal Victoria theatre next Friday and Saturday, with a matinee on Saturday afternoon has been one of the biggest laughter-makers ever known in London, where it ran for over fifteen months at the Globe, Apollo and Strand theatres. The company, which is composed entirely of British actors and actresses, brings with it all the beautiful scenery, furniture, appointments and dresses which are an exact replica of those used in the London production. The tour is a trans-continental one, beginning at Montreal and finishing the first half of their journey at Victoria. Turning here the company will be seen at Vancouver, returning to the east by way of Calgary, Winnipeg and Toronto. Never was a tour started under happier auspices and the success of the enterprise will have far-reaching effects on the Canadian stage.

Sepia Portraits.—Artistic to a degree at reasonable prices. The Skeena-Lows studio, 654 Yates, corner Douglas.

FURS AND FUR GARMENTS ON SALE

Here is an investment that should appeal to those who anticipate purchasing furs. We look for an entire clearance at the following prices:

Mink Stole, reg. \$35 value, for \$17.50

Mink Stole, reg. \$60 value, for \$30.00

Mink Stole, reg. \$120 value, for only \$60.00

Mink Muff, reg. \$135 value, for only \$67.50

Mink Muff, reg. \$200 value, for only \$100.00

Red Fox Stole, reg. \$35.00 value, for only \$17.50

Sable Stole, reg. \$325 value, for only \$167.50

Sable Muff, reg. \$200 value, for \$

Pepe's What are they?

Pepe is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up into tablet or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles.

Did it ever occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went—not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

Pepe's—this newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles—go to the lungs and breathing tubes, direct. Pepe's are really fine fumes, and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process, and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pepe" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so, the healing essences it contains turn into vapor, and you breathe them direct to your lungs and air passages.

Just as the out-door treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Pepe" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Pepe's cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or itching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children, because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Pepe at 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25.

FREE TRIAL

Cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Pepe's Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing 1 cent stamp to pay for return postage. A free trial packet of Pepe will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.



ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Annual Gathering of Scientists Here on Friday and Saturday.

The Entomological Society of British Columbia meets in the botanical room of the department of agriculture here on Friday and Saturday.

In addition to the usual business transacted at a gathering of this character, considerable attention will be given to the scientific progress made in the province along entomological lines in the past twelve months. Experts like Dr. Seymour Haden and R. C. Treherne, of the experimental farm at Agassiz, and Arthur Gibson, chief assistant entomologist, of the Dominion Division of entomology, are among the speakers. Observations on insects in the Okanagan, from E. P. Venables and Sidney Dash, are set down, during the progress of the debates. E. H. Blackmore will deliver the report on behalf of the Victoria district, while J. Dundas Todd will speak upon the Bee Diseases of British Columbia.

The presidential address is set for Friday evening from 8 to 9 p.m., F. E. S., of Duncan.

GOOD SCORES MADE.

Civilian Rifle Association Had Satisfactory Day at Ranges; the Figures.

The Saturday button shoot of the Civilian Rifle Association club again resulted in some good scores being made. C. F. Hutchinson, in class A, won the button with the fine possible score of 100. In class B, F. Butterfield won the button, and in class C the button was won by F. Harding. The following scores were made on the association's 25 yards' range:

C. F. Hutchinson	100
M. Lounsbury	99
R. S. Greig	98
E. H. Denney	97
A. E. Ashie	96
H. Burton	95
G. Grassby	94
F. Butterfield	93
B. Rutten	92
W. J. Tanner	91
W. D. Brayshaw	90
W. Wood	89
F. W. Harding	88
G. S. Williams	87
G. Harper	86

Thos. Jobin, Says

"Please use my name for reference. Send copies of my letter to everyone in Canada, as everybody should and must know of this cure, which you have for kidney trouble. I could write all day, and then would not have told you all I think about Sanol."

Extract of letter from Thos. Jobin, Esq., John-Martin Co., Ltd., Winnipeg. For sale by all druggists. Mfgd. by SANOL Mfg. Co., Winnipeg. For sale by Cyrus H. Bowes, 58 Government St., Victoria.

SOCIALIST MEMBER BELABORS GOVERNMENT

Takes Attorney-General to Task; Orientalism in B. C.; Galleries Crowded

The galleries filled to overflowing at yesterday afternoon's sitting of the House was the tribute paid to John Place, member for Nanaimo, who had the floor for the greater part of the session and succeeded in injecting so much trenchant criticism of the McBride administration that the Speaker had some difficulty in maintaining order in the galleries, so much in sympathy were the onlookers with the charges which were being made.

Two flagrant travesties of British justice were brought to the notice of the attorney-general by the member for Nanaimo after the Speaker had given him the permission to call attention to two incidents which were scarcely related to the issue. In the first place, the Socialist member said, the department of the law with regard to what happened in Nanaimo two days ago. Some young boys had had a small row with a Chinaman, and the latter had forthwith communicated with the police. Two "specials" had at once been dispatched to the scene, and when one of the boys had tried to get away, a "special" had whipped out his revolver and shot the boy, who is now lying in a desperate condition.

"Do you call that British justice?" asked Mr. Place pointing an accusing finger at the attorney-general.

Mr. Place strongly urged his opinion that on no account should a special constable, or any other constable for that matter, use a revolver unless hard pressed, and in self-defence. The man was not justified in shooting, and strict justice, he thought, should be given to all servants of the law with regard to their conduct with shooting irons.

The other incident referred to was the case of a young boy who for 15 months had languished in jail without having a trial. He had been continually remanded and left in jail all the time; he would probably have been there yet, said Mr. Place, if friends had not put forth their most earnest efforts to have him bailed out.

Chorus of Praise.
Dealing with the speeches moving the reply to the address from the throne, the Nanaimo member said he could not let the fact escape him how everything was turned into an excuse for lauding the wisdom, power, and might of the present administration. Credit had been given the premier for the increase in mining activities in the province. His department was taking the glory most contentedly; on its shoulders lay the increase of production from 17 millions of ore in 1903 to 22 millions in 1913.

If the premier was going to take credit for that, there was another side of the same question that he might also place as a feather in his cap. It was that the department over which he presided had the reputation of possessing the heaviest death roll, per rata, in the world. He could scarcely take credit for the one without the other.

Taking up the question of revenue, the Socialist member alluded to one item which he declared, full of omen—namely, the three and one-half millions which had accrued to the province in the last two years or so for the entry of Chinamen. It was money easily got. Neither did it take a very wise head to procure cash in that manner. In Cumberland the Chinese were in the mines, while the herring fishing done within a fifty-mile radius of Nanaimo was done by yellow men.

"I would like to call the attention of the premier to this condition of affairs. He stands for a white Canada." The member stated he would take some other opportunity during the session of dealing with this subject further—that is, provided he was not in jail.

Self-Sacrifice.
Mr. Place remarked that he had observed with amusement the statements made by the self-sacrifice of the leading members of the government. All their efforts had been so self-immolating, so charged with utter abandonment of self. There were many royal commissions about, he continued, and as a general rule he did not like them. But one royal commission he would endorse—and that was one to inquire how certain wealthy men in politics acquired their wealth—how much they had, and where they got it.

One of the speeches he had heard, he said, contained a reference to the building of three grandmoths. That would be a pretty poor policy. It would mean starting at once down hill, and then not being able to stop wasting money. It was up to the old country first, he added, to quit arming and equipping foreign nations.

Dubbing the premier's appointment of a commission to investigate the cause of the high price of coal as "the cheap subterfuge of a cheap politician," Mr. Place remarked that the members of the government had with intent closed their eyes to the one thing last session which lay at the very heart of the matter—the trouble in the mines. An inquiry and investigation then would have done much. Yet the representatives of Vancouver, where the high price of coal was most felt, had voted flat against the investigation. He hoped that the inquiry of the labor commission would lead to more advanced legislation on labor matters. He was convinced that if they brought in a report consistent with the actual conditions of affairs and in all sincerity, good would ensue. A few years ago British Columbia compared favorably with every one of the states in its labor laws and conditions; now it was far behind. The workman's compensation act of the province was a disgrace to any country, and only resulted in the lawyers grabbing 50 per cent. of what the widows and orphans should have. Also the scope was too limited.

J. G. C. Wood, member for Alberni, moved the adjournment of the debate.

REFUSED TO CHANGE RULE FOR DIVISIONS

House Still Requires Three Members to Demand Yeas and Nays

The member for Newcastle was in great form yesterday and in addition to opposing the passage of the premier's commission bill, came forth with a clever piece of special pleading that was as much appreciated by the serried ranks of Conservative members as by the crowded galleries.

This was apropos of resolution 119 of the rules of the house, which provides that a division of the yeas and nays shall not be entered on the journals unless demanded by three members. The member for Newcastle asked the house to endorse a resolution amending the clause by changing the three into two, to enable the member for Nanaimo and himself to secure a record of the will of the house without first having secured the consent of the government.

"If we have no fear of the public becoming aware of what we are doing here, we should make every provision for them to find out. The rule providing for three applicants was made, he said, at a time when the present farcical position did not obtain. I do not think there should be any qualms about changing the rules of the house now and again. Many acts of importance to the public are considerably altered every year."

He did not want, he said, to rest on the generosity of the premier every time a division was wanted. Besides, the premier's promise to help them out might well falter at a time when he was not particularly desirous of having the vote known.

The premier in replying, stated that the position had not materially changed since the same question came up last year. "Our friends," he added, "are not in a position to comply with rule 119. They are fearful lest it may occur that divisions take place and the public are not properly acquainted of their own disposition."

The premier launched into a grievance against the Socialist members for continually combating any measure that the government might chance to bring down. It was not his intention to deprive the press and public of any records that come before the house. The government was always willing, when the matter was suggested to lend their aid in procuring a division. He thought it would be a questionable precedent, just because of the present technical standing of the house to make any changes in the rules.

"The motion," he concluded, "will be opposed by the government."

A division was called for by Parker Williams and the resolution was rejected by 29-2.

MEMBERS UNSEATED, SAYS MR. WILLIAMS

Applies Section 29 of Constitution to Position of Commissioners

In opposing the second reading of the premier's act to authorize the payment of certain expenses in connection with commissions issued under the great seal, Parker Williams, M. P. P. for Newcastle, yesterday afternoon took the point that the members in question had forfeited their seats, and that the bill in effect was an amendment of the constitution.

He quoted from section 29 of the provincial constitution, which is very clear on the point: "No person who soever holding or enjoying, undertaking or executing directly or indirectly, alone or with any other, by himself or by the interposition of any trustee or third party, any contract or agreement with his majesty, or with any public officer or department, with respect to the public service of the province, or under which any public money of the province is to be paid for any service or work, shall be eligible as a member of the legislative assembly, nor shall he sit or vote in the same."

The member for Newcastle was emphatic that the bill could not possibly legalize the position of the three members—Messrs. Shaw, Hayward and Lucas—for whose benefit it was formulated.

"They have forfeited their seats," he said, "at the moment they accepted monies from the public treasury, and to get back they must be reinstated by the electors. If their position demands a remedy at all, it is proof that they are beyond the remedy of the constitution."

Mr. Williams evoked much laughter by his description of the manner in which the member for Cowichan and the member for Yale had each impetuously the premier for the chairmanship of the commission. The premier's plea for their self-sacrifice was rather upset, he thought, by their tremendous eagerness to occupy the chief position.

"I have it on excellent authority," concluded the irrepressible member, "that on two distinct occasions the premier had to leave by the window to escape the importunities of these rival gentlemen." He sympathized with the members heartily, but maintained that they had no case.

In speaking for the second reading, the premier said the purpose was to banish any possible doubt as to the right of certain members to receive monies to compensate them for personal expenses incurred as members of provincial commissions, and to permit the member for Kamloops, as a mem-

FOUR WINTERS OF RHEUMATISM

Cured of Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism by 'Fruit-a-tives'

"Ridgetown, Ont., May 21, 1913.
"Fruit-a-tives" cured me of Rheumatism. It was the only medicine that made any impression on me. I was a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism. I was laid up for months of winters with Sciatica and Muscular Rheumatism, and was completely crippled.

"Some neighbor of mine told me that 'Fruit-a-tives' helped him, and I started in to take them. I used 'Fruit-a-tives' faithfully for two years, taking them every day as I saw they were doing me good, and the results were marvellous.

"For over two years I have been completely free from any rheumatic pains whatever, and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' the credit. W. H. RACHER."

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ber of a federal commission, to receive monies from Ottawa.

The premier reminded his auditors that the expenses of the Indian lands commission were borne equally by the Dominion and the province.

On the personal solicitation of himself, the members for Cowichan and Yale had consented to accept positions on the commission on agriculture, and the work that had been accomplished, he believed, would prove to be the most important ever accomplished under the auspices of the Public Inquiries act. There was abundance of precedence, he said, for members of the chamber serving on royal commissions, and asked for its approval on that ground. The government, he remarked, would be in a position in 1915 to submit an act which would have the findings of the commission as inspiration and authority. He moved the second reading.

The bill passed its second reading and will go through committee stage some time to-day.

MANY WERE PRESENT AT CLUB'S RECEPTION

Thomas Quinlan Speaks Before Women's Canadian Club; Delightful Musical Numbers

Nearly four hundred people gathered in the Alexandra hall-room yesterday afternoon to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinlan, the guests of the Canadian Women's club. Mrs. Jenkins, the president of the club, was in the chair.

With the delightful rendering of "O Canada," by Miss Charlotte Spencer, her sister, Miss Florence Spencer, acting as accompanist, the programme began. Miss Spencer was in splendid voice, and this and her two later songs were greatly appreciated, being sung with an excellent degree of shading and warmth. It is hoped that Victoria may have many more opportunities of hearing this gifted artist.

Mr. Quinlan was then introduced by Mrs. Jenkins, but owing to stress of business apologized for having to curtail his speech. Instead of speaking on Music, as he had arranged to do, he was only able to congratulate Victoria on its beautiful new opera house. "I have never seen a theatre I liked better," he said, amid applause—and to express the hope that sufficient support would be afforded his company to enable him to include Victoria in his next year's tour. The opportunity of hearing grand opera efficiently rendered was now before the public of Victoria, and he presented some of the best and most popular operas, including the earlier masterpieces of Wagner, but he hoped next year to present some of the later works, such as "Tristan und Isolde" and the "Meistersingers." Mr. Quinlan then excused himself as he was urgently needed at the theatre, and the musical part of the programme was proceeded with.

Miss Justin Gilbert, who is largely returned from study in Germany, contributing a delightful violin solo, followed by a concertette of Godard's as encore, accompanied by Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Macdonald. Fahey giving two songs in her inimitable manner, and being called upon for an encore, which she kindly responded to later in the programme. Mrs. Bridgewater acting as her accompanist. Miss Spencer then sang again, and exquisite bouquets were presented to the three ladies by Faith and Gloria. Mrs. E. B. Monck's little daughter, after which the meeting resolved itself into a purely social function and afternoon tea was served.

Among those on the platform with Mrs. Jenkins, who was attired in black satin and lace, were Mrs. Quinlan, in a navy blue cloth gown with a feathered hat, and Mrs. D. C. Reid, in black velvet with ermine and a large hat plumed with white. In the audience were noticed: Mrs. Harry Briggs, in a lovely peacock blue velours wrap edged with fur and a black velvet hat; Mrs. Willie Holmes, in a becoming brown coat with dark fur and a hat trimmed with tango feathers; Mrs. W. J. Roper, in black velours, with ermine, and white fantasy feathers in a black hat; Mrs. Lang, in leopard fur and a brown cosmo; Mrs. M. Martin; Miss Lilian Smith, in grey, with a large black hat; Mrs. Lagrin, in black and grey striped velvet; Mrs. Nathaniel Shaw, in black with fur; Mrs. Hugh Pringle, in a black and white check costume with ermine and a black velvet hat; Mrs. Rickaby, in blue cloth and a hat of violet velvet; Mrs. Charles Wilson, in black satin

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Some Very Special Inducements for Wednesday's Shoppers

Novelty Suits at Enormous Reductions

A large variety of materials in all the latest styles. Suits to suit all fancies. Regular values to \$40.00. January Sale **\$16.75**
Paris and New York's smartest styles in serges, tweeds, chevots and fancy suitings in many pretty, nobby and stylish effects. Values to \$70 for **\$32.75**

Sharp Reductions in Ladies' Gloves

Ladies' Woolen Gloves, white, brown, navy, black, etc. **25c**
Children's Woolen Gloves, in cardinal, white and navy **25c**
Ladies' Kid Gloves, in tans, mode, champ, etc.; large sizes only, 7 and 7½. Special at **75c**

Wednesday's Specials in Millinery

Wednesday morning we will put on sale a fine lot of Trimmed Hats. Regular values to \$16.50. Wednesday only **\$2.50**
Large assortment of Ready-to-Wears in many styles. Values to \$6.50. January Sale **\$1.50**

Fine Quality Tweeds at Money-Saving Prices

Scotch and English Tweeds in every conceivable combination of color. See windows to-day—

46 inches wide. Regular 75c per yard. January Sale, per yard.....	60c
48 inches wide. Regular 85c per yard. January Sale, per yard.....	65c
50 inches wide. Regular \$1.25 per yard. January Sale, per yard.....	85c
54 inches wide. Regular \$1.50 per yard. January Sale, per yard.....	\$1.15
56 inches wide. Regular \$2.00 per yard. January Sale, per yard.....	\$1.45

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Don't leave it to them to discover in what respects your product is superior to others that are closely related. Direct their attention to the distinguishing features of your specialty; show them what they will gain by using it; prove to them what they will save in the cost.

Advertise Its Advantages

Probably you are not able to do this for yourself because that is a specialized branch of salesmanship, requiring expert knowledge of many things besides the virtues of the product, such as type values, the value of art in relation to the product, space buying, etc.

That is our business. You can secure the service offered by our Merchandising Department, Copy Department, Art Department, Checking Department, Space Purchasing and Placing Department.

Vitalize your business with the force of up-to-date publicity.

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418-419-420-421-422 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.
Vancouver Office: 829 Rogers Building.
References: Bradstreet's, Canadian Press Association, Merchants Bank of Canada.

HOW OLD IS THE EARTH?

Scientists Employ Various Methods in Trying to Answer Question.

It is assumed that all the sodium chlorid in the sea has been taken by the rains from the land. It is shown how much the sea contains and how much the rivers add to it annually. Supposing that the sea water was originally fresh, it is easy to calculate when the salting began.

By this method, Joly found 95,000,000 years; E. von Romer, 160,000,000. The difference should not astonish us. Of the two fundamental data of the calculation, one, the total quantity of salt in the ocean, may be determined with sufficient exactitude. But the other fundamental quantity—the quantity of salt washed down by the rivers, can not be so closely estimated. There are few rivers whose average flow and average salinity are well known.

Let us pass on to the method founded on the disintegration of radioactive material. Helium has been discovered in mineral waters and in rocks. Soon after this discovery it was noted that the ratio between the quantity of helium and that of radioactivity matter (the "co-efficient of helium") increases with the geologic age of the rock. Unfortunately, the limestones, which from their richness in fossils would seem a proper basis for a chronology, present such considerable departures from this rule that they cannot be used.

Some rare minerals, zircon in particular, gave concordant results. . . . Supposing that zircon retains all the helium produced by the decomposition of its radioactive constituents, and that the quantity of helium produced annually is constant, the "co-efficient of helium" evidently gives the mineral's age.

It is an interesting fact that the number of years given by this method increases with the geological age of the specimens used. One from the end of the Tertiary gives 8,000,000 years; one from the Eocene, at the end of the Tertiary, 31,000,000; one from the Carboniferous, 150,000,000, and one of primitive igneous rock, 710,000,000. Other measurements run up as high as 1,025,000,000 years for primitive strata.

Finally we should mention the determination of the earth's age made by G. H. Darwin in connection with his investigations on the evolution of the moon. To tell the truth, this is the only determination that deserves the name, since the moment of the catastrophe that severed the once single body into two distinct parts, earth and

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Bill Wise

moon, must be considered as the real birth of both.

For this calculation, of which it is impossible to give full details here, Darwin was obliged to make several arbitrary hypotheses, so chosen that the number of years sought should be as small as possible. The figure that he obtained was 13,000,000 years. As may be seen, all these methods,

different as they are, produce results of the same order of magnitude. They all reach the conclusion that the phases of the earth's history embrace tens and hundreds of millions of years. —Translation in the Literary Digest.

Doctor's Advice.—Pilsner Beer is recommended by Charibae physicians. 10c per glass "at The Kaiserhof."

An Exceptionally Cheap 40 Acre Ranch

1½ MILES FROM COWICHAN STATION

About seven acres under cultivation and twenty acres cleared. The remaining thirteen acres are grazing land, with a few stumps. A creek with dam runs through the property. Twenty chains on Government road. We have carefully inspected this land and can recommend it as a snap.

Price Reduced to \$4,500

Easy Terms Arranged.

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We have for sale an exceptionally fine Warehouse Site of over two acres on V. & S. railway. It will pay you to investigate this as property situated as this is will in the near future be in great demand. Price \$10,000. Terms arrange.

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Building Sites

904—St. Ann Street, 50x116	\$1625
900—Hampshire Road, N., 50x146	\$2300
899—Cranmore-Hampshire (corner) 60x125	\$2500
877—Granite-Victoria Ave. (corner) 75x110	\$4000
879—Linden Ave., 60x157	\$3800
866—Fairfield Road, 50x169	\$2000

We have two amounts of \$2500 each for good agreements of sale.

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1210 Broad St.

Why Pay Rent?

\$250 Cash

Will buy four-room new and modern cottage on Hillside avenue carline. House is well-built with good basement. Hot and cold water, sewer, etc. Lot is 50x113 ft.

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Balance payable as rent.

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MODERN AND WELL FITTED SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.

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Chaucer Street—Cottage, 5 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 50 x 120; reasonable terms. Price \$2,500

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Monterey Avenue—Choice, level building site; easy terms. \$1,600

St. Ann Street, Oak Bay—Lot, very desirable building site, splendid location; terms to arrange. \$1,600

We have clients who are open to buy 4 and 5-room cottages. What have you to offer?

For Rent—House, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, fronting on paved street.

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ACREAGE—LOTS—HOMES

Metochin District—100 acres, with frontage on main road; large amount of good land. One-quarter cash, balance arranged to suit. Price, per acre \$10.00

Goldstream District—189 acres frontage on main West Sooke Road. Quarter cash. Price, per acre \$24.00

Metochin District—100 acres, one-third of which is excellent land. Quarter cash. Price per acre \$60.00

Quamichan District—Close to railway, 80 acres, chiefly good land. Quarter cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Price per acre \$60.00

Sooke Harbor Water-frontage—105 acres, with 25 chains frontage on this lovely harbor. Quite close to C. N. railway. Terms arranged to suit. Price per acre only \$100.00

Shawnigan District—160 acres, with road frontage; all good land. One-quarter cash, balance arranged. Price per acre \$50.00

Highland District—232 acres, 11 acres under cultivation, with some old buildings. Large amount of good land. Submit offers. Price, per acre \$65.00

Notice!—The Guarantee Company of North America has re-opened a Victoria branch at our office, and is now prepared to issue bonds at current rates.

Money to Loan—In a number of small sums on mortgages on improved property at current rates of interest.

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Arnold St.—New, thoroughly modern bungalow, 7 rooms, on lot 50 x 130. Easy terms can be arranged. Price \$6,350

Gladstone Ave.—New 3-roomed modern house. Den and hall finished in oak, hot water heating. First-class in every respect. By seeing the house you will appreciate it as a snap. Lot 70 x 141. Cash, \$1,000. Price \$12,000

Point Street—New, modern 6-roomed bungalow, with garage, on full sized lot. Terms can be arranged. Price \$5,500

Chapman St.—Close to Cook St., fine lot, facing south; size 50 x 135 to a lane. Terms, 1/2 cash, balance 1/2 in 12 and 18 months. Price \$2,400

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Cameron Lumber Co. Mill Wood \$3.00 big double load; \$1.50 single load, and 4 ft. slabs. All good, sound wood. Orders promptly filled. PHONE 5000

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Rates, \$5.00 to \$15.00 per month.

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ALTADENA

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Buy a lot and we will build for you.

Small cash payment, balance same as rent.



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Phone 2211.

Furnished House For Sale

Eight rooms, fully modern, heated by furnace. The house is close to sea, car and Beacon Hill Park.

Small cash payment and easy terms to a responsible party. Full particulars from

A. W. Bridgman

1007 Government St.

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TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

When the Inman line ship City of Boston sailed away from Halifax forty-four years ago to-day, with many Canadians on board, she was bound for England. Yet week after week passed, while the relatives and friends of those on board hoped against hope, but the City of Boston did not reach her destined harbor. The weeks merged into months, and the months into years, and the City of Boston has long since been numbered among that phantom fleet "that sailed and came back never more." Recalling the mysterious disappearance of the face of the deep of the City of Boston, many Canadians may say, with Aldrich:

My eyes are wet with tears, and my heart is numb with woe—
It seems as if it were yesterday, and it was long ago!

When she sailed from Halifax the City of Boston had nearly 200 people on board. She was an excellent ship, one of the best of her day. The secret of her fate must ever remain unknown, for the sea gave up not a hint of the time, the place nor the manner of the City of Boston's loss. Some sixteen years before another Inman boat, the first vessel of that line, disappeared quite as mysteriously, and nothing more was ever known of the fate of her 480 passengers nor the seventy-five members of her crew.

Seven years ago to-day the water in the Niagara river reached the highest point on record.

HUMAN PROCESSION

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, one of the leaders of the American woman suffrage movement, was born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., fifty-eight years ago to-day, the daughter of Henry Brewster and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It was in Seneca Falls a few years before the birth of Mrs. Blatch that Elizabeth Cady Stanton called the first suffragist convention ever held. The meeting was held in the Stanton home, and although the attendance was small, it marked the inauguration of a movement that has since spread all over the civilized world.

Harriet Stanton, whose father, like her mother, was a pioneer suffragist and abolitionist, was educated at Vassar college, and from her girlhood she was a staunch advocate of the movement to which her parents devoted their lives. After leaving Vassar she undertook graduate studies in Boston, Berlin and Paris. In 1882, while in England, she met and fell in love with Henry Blatch, a wealthy brewer, of Basingstoke. For twenty years Mrs. Blatch remained in England, where she had a fine country estate. She gave little time to social affairs, as her interests were among the laboring classes, and especially working girls. She visited factories and mills all over England, and was active in the conduct of the Women's Industrial union, as well as the Fabian society and the suffrage organizations. At that time English suffragists had not turned militant, but since her return to America Mrs. Blatch has sympathized with her warring sisters in John Bull's country, although she has decried the adoption of a similar program by the suffragists of the United States.

Upon returning to her native land fourteen years ago Mrs. Blatch immediately became prominent in various suffrage bodies, including the Women's Trade Union League and the Women's Political Union, while her husband became a Wall street broker. Not long ago Mrs. Blatch asked the courts to restore to her her rights as an American citizen, lost through her marriage to a British subject, but her petition was refused.

Richard Le Gallienne, the poet, drew his first breath in the unpoetical atmosphere of Liverpool, England, forty-eight years ago to-day. He began his career as a business man in his native city, but soon abandoned commerce for literature. For over a decade he has been a resident of New York. That the gifted poet has much

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in common with ordinary mortals may be judged from the following selection from his account of his last trip to England:

"I had all but forgotten that there was so noble a thing in the world as an old-fashioned English pork pie. Yesterday I saw one in a window, with such a thrill of recognition that with such a smile I was walking thought for a moment that I had seen a ghost. He knows nothing of the human heart who cannot realize how tremulous with ancient heart-break can be the sight of an old-fashioned pork pie—after the years in America. ... Something or other in the English voice which I heard long since and lost while amate me with a peculiar pleasure, and though I like the comradely American 'Cap' or 'Professor'—and am hoping soon to hear it again—yet the novelty of being addressed once more as 'Sir' has had, I must own, a certain antiquarian charm."

FIRST THINGS

The first great financier in the United States was Robert Morris, who was born in England 180 years ago to-day. He came to America at the age of 13, and entered the commercial house of Charles William, in Philadelphia. At the beginning of the revolution Morris was at the head of the largest commercial concern in America. He espoused the cause of the colonies, and although he considered the declaration of independence "premature," he signed the document. Washington appealed to Morris to finance the revolution, and he accepted the difficult post. During the war he was engaged in managing the financial affairs of the infant republic, and established a bank in Philadelphia by which the army was largely sustained. He continued as head of the treasury department until 1784, when the fiscal affairs of the country were placed in the hands of a committee of three. In 1784 he sent the first American ship to Canton, China. Through land speculations in which he engaged in his old age he lost his fortune, and for some time he was in prison for debt. He died in Philadelphia in 1808.

Dental Work With a Guarantee.—Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.
Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Victoria Registry)
In the Matter of the Companies Act and Amending Acts

and
In the Matter of Pennock and Godfrey Company, Limited
By Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Gregory, Dated 19th January, 1914. Herein.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition filed will be presented to the presiding Judge in Chambers at the Court House, Justice Square, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1914, at the hour of 10.30 in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, for an Order that Pennock & Godfrey Company, Limited, be at liberty to file with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for British Columbia a certain Agreement dated the 15th day of May, 1912, made between William Henry Pennock and Pennock & Godfrey Company, Limited. If you do not attend on such presentation, such Order may be made in your absence upon the Petitioners' own showing as may seem just.

AND TAKE NOTICE that in support of such application will be read the affidavits of William Henry Pennock, Alexander Lindsay and John Charles Mcintosh—sworn the 14th day of January, 1914, and duly filed.
Dated this 19th day of January, 1914.
ALEXANDER LINDSAY,
Petitioner.
W. H. PENNOCK,
J. C. MCINTOSH,
Petitioners' Solicitor.

Whose place of business and address for service is at 118 Langley Street, Victoria, British Columbia.

The Petition is filed by J. C. McIntosh, of 118 Langley St., Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the within named Petitioners, whose address is 634 Yates Street, Victoria, British Columbia.

CAPITAL CITY CANNING & PACKING CO., LTD.
TAKE NOTICE that interest for two years to last December, 1913, will be paid on the Company's Debentures on presentation at the office of R. P. Ribet & Co., Ltd., Wharf street, on and after the 26th day of January, 1914.

J. H. LAWSON,
Trustee.

To Solicitors and Others:

MISSING WILL.

Mrs. Rosa Bruce (Otherwise Known as Mary Burgess), Deceased.

The above named lady, who resided in Victoria, British Columbia, until July 1913, is believed to have signed a will there in or about the month of June, 1913. Any Solicitor or other person who can give any information as to the preparation of the draft of a will for the deceased or the signature of a will by her is requested to communicate with

RICHARD HALL,
1222 Government St., Victoria, B.C.,
Agent for Shann, Roscoe, Massey & Co., London, Eng.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Re. Edwin Alfred Dodd, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of Edwin Alfred Dodd, late of the City of Victoria, Builder, deceased, who died on the 27th day of September, 1913, and whose Will was proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 5th day of December, 1913, by the Canada West Trust Company, Limited, the executors therein named, ARE HEREBY REQUESTED to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us, the above named Executors, on or before the 31st day of January, 1914, at the under-mentioned address, after which date we, the said Executors, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate of Edwin Alfred Dodd, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which we shall then have had notice, and we, the said Executors, will not be liable for the assets of the said Edwin Alfred Dodd, deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands we shall not then have notice.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1913.
CANADA WEST TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
Winch Building, 640 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Alphonse Oliver Roy, Deceased, Late of Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Trustee Act, that all creditors of the above estate are required to deliver to the undersigned before the 1st day of February, 1914, full particulars of their claims, verified by statutory declaration, and after such date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate according to law, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1914.
MORESBY & O'REILLY,
Rooms 204-205, Victoria Trust Building, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for John Cathcart, the Executor.

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of Ludwig Hafer, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that the business known as "Louie Hafer of a Mechanical Repair Shop and Business of General Machinists," carried on at 1720 Store street, in the City of Victoria, has been purchased by Thomas Walker, of the said City of Victoria, and that all persons having any claims against the said estate in respect to the said business are required to send full particulars thereof to the said Thomas Walker on or before the 15th day of February, 1914, and all persons indebted to the estate in respect to the said business are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and the said Thomas Walker is hereby authorized to pay such amounts and receive any moneys due to the said estate.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1914.
WILHELMINA HAFFER,
Executrix of the Estate of Ludwig Hafer, Deceased.

Feel Out of Sorts?

It's a good idea to look for the cause

One common, but often unsuspected cause is tea and coffee drinking. Yet some persons seem able to get along with tea or coffee—at least for a time. But when headachy, bilious days come; breakfast or some other meal doesn't taste good; and the day's work goes wrong. (Ever feel that way?)—then it's time to find out for sure if tea and coffee are causing the trouble in your case.

There's a subtle, poisonous drug, "caffeine," in tea and coffee that interferes with the normal functions of body, brain and nerves, and has a lot to do with one's comfort and progress.

Suppose for a test you try the simple expedient of quitting tea and coffee and using well-made

POSTUM

—a pure food drink made of choice wheat. It has a delightful, snappy, flavor, and is absolutely free from caffeine or any other drug.

After ten days or two weeks you will be able to decide whether to go back to tea and coffee troubles, or to stick to Postum and peace and comfort. Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water and adding cream and sugar to taste.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

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ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

ACCOUNTANT

P. H. KIDD, C.A., Auditor, Assessor and Accountant. 39 Board of Trade Bldg., Victoria, B.C. Companies Incorporated, etc., etc.

ARCHITECTS

JESSE M. WARREN, Architect, 505 Central Bldg. Phone 297.

WILSON & MILNE, LIMITED, Architects, 212-5 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1582.

HUBERT SAVAGE, A.R.I.B.A., 4 Haynes Block, Fort Street. Phone 515.

C. ELWOOD WATKINS, Architect, Rooms 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trowace Aves. Phone 2133 and L1338.

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MR. AND MRS. PARKER, surgeon chiropodists, 14 years' practical experience, 912 Fort Street.

CHIROPODY, manicuring, hair-dressing, Hotel Brunswick, Room 1. Phone 578.

CHIROPRACTOR

J. P. TAYLOR, D.C., 309 Union Bank Building. Phone 398.

C. A. KELLEY, D.C., 200-212 Hibben-Bone Block. Phone 1187.

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DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone: Office, 557; Residence, 722.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 73 Yates street, Glasgow Block. Phone 311. Office hours, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work of all kinds. Designs for advertising and business stationery. R. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

ARTISTIC ENGRAVING—Monograms, inscriptions, crests, etc. E. Abbott, 424 Sayward Building.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Branch Office, Seal Engraving, Geo. Crowther, 518 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

LAND SURVEYORS

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO., civil engineers, Dominion and B. L. land surveyors, 114 Pemberton Block. Branch offices in Nelson, Fort George and Hazelton.

GORE & McCREGGOR, LTD., civil engineers, British Columbia land surveyors, land agents, timber cruisers, Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

RANDY NURSERY, Cloverdale Ave., for any kind of garden work, if you want good results and lowest charges, call 237-72. I have 100,000 perennial and rock garden plants for sale, reduced price. P. O. Box 1129.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND DESIGNERS—Grounds of any size laid out. Staff of skilled gardeners. Estimates free. The Landscaping Railway Company, 1501 Hillside Ave., Victoria, B.C. Phone 2253.

C. PEDERSEN, landscape and jobbing gardener. Tree pruning and spraying a specialty. Res. 936 Fences Ave. Phone 3439.

JAMES SIMPSON, 611 Superior, Phone 3541, and seed shop 1501 Day Ave., Phone 3670, offers the finest bulbs money can buy; best sorts only. Detailed lists, including roses, herbaceous, etc., on application. Garden work of every kind thoroughly done. A large staff of good men always kept.

FOR HOME-GROWN RHODODENDRONS, azaleas, hollies, roses, etc., etc. Send for price list to Geo. Fraser, Uclulet, B.C.

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOLE, barristers-at-law, etc., 531 Bastion St., Victoria.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Supreme and Exchequer Court agents. Practice in Patent Office and before Railway Commission. Hon. Charles Murphy, M.P.; Harold Fisher, L. P. Sherwood, Ottawa, Ont.

LIFE INSURANCE

W. B. COLLIER, special representative for Sun Life of Canada (and England), Sun Life Office, Bayward Bldg. Phone 1749.

MEDICAL MESSAGE

MASSAGE—R. H. Barker, qualified masseur, from the National Hospital, London. Scientific treatment. 912 Fort St. Phone 1473.

E. McDONALD, masseur, Royal Swedish movement, outside by appointment. 738 Yates, 511 King's road. Phone 4655.

MASSAGE—Scalp treatment and manicuring. 402 Campbell Bldg.

MISS L. E. VERNE, massaging and hair treatment, 303 Hibben-Bone Block. Phone 1214.

MRS. EARMAN, electric light baths, medical massage, 1005 Fort St. Phone 1214.

MUSIC

THE RURAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC has been removed to those beautiful premises situated at 1601 Richmond Ave. (between Broad and Wilkes streets). Any instrument. Piano and violin are specialties. Very moderate charges. Applications on application to the Principal.

NOTA Y PUBLIC

DOCUMENTS NOTARIED, careful examination of titles made, transfers and agreements drawn, trusts discharged, accounts examined, estates settled; charges moderate. G. Gaudin, notary public, care of the Griffith Co., Rooms 101-105 Hibben-Bone Bldg.

NURSING

MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse, Phone 4021.

CERTIFIED NURSE—MIDWIFE, by C. M. B. Exam. Patients taken in nurse's home if desired. Mrs. P. Deane, corner of Fraser and Juno streets, Esquimalt car stop.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 181 Government street, removed from 119 Broad street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, taxidermists, successors to Fred Foster, 302 Pandora and Broad streets. Phone 3621.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL CULTURE, MECHANOTHERAPY—D. J. Morrison, D. M. T., doubles health specialist, 521 Fort St. Phone 4651.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN

KELLEY & KELLEY, Graduate Optometrists, Eyes examined, glasses fitted, very reasonable prices. 209-11 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Appointment Phone 1187.

A. P. BLYTH, the leading optician, 622 View St. Over 25 years' experience, and one of the best equipped establishments are at your service. Make an appointment to-day. Phone 2254.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

TURKISH BATHS

SANITARY TURKISH BATHS—Under new management; lady-masseur in attendance; ladies by appointment. Hours 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. Room for transients. 1311 Yates street, upstairs, entrance in lane.

TUITION

PRIVATE TUITION in penmanship, bookkeeping and commercial subjects by an experienced business college teacher. Address Tutor, P. O. Box 590, city.

FOUL PLAY PREPARATORY SCHOOL re-opens January 1. Terms at 1351 Pinecroft Ave.

VOICE CULTURE

OSCAR GOLDSCHMIDT, late conductor Royal Opera, Cassel (Germany). Voice culture, piano, theory, class singing. Thursdays, 8 p.m. Studio, 745 Yates street. Phone 3604 and 13871.

R. THOS. STEELE, artistic singing based upon scientific and accurate facts, 735 Courtney street. Phone 27871.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

ART GLASS

A. F. ROY'S art glass leads lights for churches, schools, public buildings, private dwellings, stained glass, etc. Works and studio, corner Dundas and Susan streets, back of Douglas St. Fire Hall. Gorge road, Hillside, B.C. Douglas street cars. Phone 594.

BLUE PRINTING AND MAPS

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT & MAP CO., Room 21 Central Bldg., Victoria. Blue printing, maps, draughting, dealers in surveyors' instruments and drawing office supplies. Phone 1334.

ISLAND BLUE PRINT & MAP CO., 308 Douglas street, Victoria. Blue printing, maps, draughting, dealers in surveyors' instruments and drawing office supplies. Phone 1334.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

WALTER HOUGHTON, general building contractor, 738 Yates St. Phone 2725.

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR—Alterations and repairs, personal supervision, estimates free. Phone 559.

NICHOLS BROS., contractors. Erection, fence building and concrete work done. Res. 380 Bushy street. Phone 414.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER—All kinds of repairs and alterations. Estimates free. J. Parker, 155 Joseph street. Phone 6271.

BUILDING MOVERS

PACIFIC COAST BUILDING MOVER—Estimates furnished free. All work guaranteed. Phone 4892. Res. 1625 Yates street.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

SMITH & STOTT, chimneys and flues cleaned, 142 Government street. Phone 2330.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, cleaned. Wm. Neal, 1155 Quadra St. Phone 1619.

CONCRETE AND CEMENT WORK

J. AVERY & CO., makers of high grade concrete, cement, etc. Also concrete and artistic cement work, such as Houses, Garden Vases, Fences and Sidewalks, made a specialty. We are also concrete and artistic double-locking Roof Tiles, all colors and guaranteed free water proof. Estimates free. Office and works corner Fairfield and Moss Sts. Phone 2421.

HENSON & CO., cor. Gorge and Manchester roads. Phone 17140. Makers of concrete and artistic cement, houses, basements, fences, sidewalks constructed. Estimates given.

COLLECTIONS

V. I. COLLECTION AGENCY—No collection, no charge; monthly statements rendered. 130 Hibben-Bone Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone 312.

CUSTOMS BROKERS

McFARVISH BROS., customs brokers. Out-of-town correspondence solicited. 52 Fort street. Phone 1070.

ALFRED M. HOWELL, customs broker, forwarding and commission agent, real estate. Promiss Block, 1096 Government. Telephone 1591; Res. 11671.

DRY CLEANING

HERMAN & LEVY, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gents' garments. 548 Yates street. Phone 1586. Open evenings.

DYEING AND CLEANING

THE "MODERN"—Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing. Ladies' fine garment cleaning a specialty. 1310 Gorge street, opposite Empire Theatre. Phone 1887. Open evenings.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 149 Store street. Phone 2564.

L. N. WING ON, 207 Douglas street. Phone 23.

FISH

W. M. J. WHIGLEWORTH, 1421 Broad street. Fresh oysters, first of the season, arriving daily. Phone 661.

FLOOR OILS

IMPERIAL WAXINE, Amberline, Floor Oil, Lustreline, Auto Polish, Imperial Waxine Co., Phone 1958, 528 Flagg street.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEEVES BROS. & LAMB TRANSFER—Padded vans for furniture and piano moving, trucks for general trucking. Office, 726 View St. Phone 1567; res. 1071 Gorge road. Phone 1101.

PHONE 70 for quick and careful removal of furniture. Also removal of prices reasonable; work by large motor trucks.

A. Finlayson, 121 Government street.

JEPSEN'S TRANSFER—We have up-to-date padded vans for furniture and piano moving, also express and trucking. Telephone 1562. Residence, 343 Michigan.

FURRIER

FRED. FOSTER, 1219 Government street. Phone 1537.

LADIES' TAILORING

LADIES' SUITS this month \$18 up. Spring styles. No fit no money. The Davison Co., 1116 Broad. Phone 425.

JUNK

JUNK WANTED, JUNK—Auto tires, brass, copper, lead, barrels, stoves, cast iron, etc. We pay absolutely the highest prices. It will pay you to write to Victoria Junk Agency, 1215 Wharf street. Phone 1888.

METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Sheet metal, sheet iron, sheet steel, sheet copper, metal, sheet and felt roofing, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 109 Fort street. Phone 1712.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

LAUNDRY

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.—The white laundry. We guarantee first-class service and prompt delivery. Phone 1077. 841 View street.

LIVERY STABLES

RICHARD BRAY, Livery, Hack and Boarding Stable, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 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1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843,

A Boon To the Rent Payer

Dominion Road, off Gorge carline, 1½ storey six-roomed house, new with all modern conveniences. Frontage 45x120. Terms \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. Price. \$42.00

Cornwall Street, five-roomed bungalow, nearly new, all modern conveniences and within walking distance of town. Terms \$400 cash, balance \$35 per month. Price. \$45.00

Duchess Street, comparatively new five-roomed bungalow all in good order, with all modern conveniences. This is a bargain. Terms to suit purchaser. Price. \$34.00

Dominion Road, off Gorge carline, 1½ storey seven-roomed house with all modern conveniences. Small taxes. Frontage 45x120. Terms \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. Price, only \$42.00

MONEY TO
LOAN

P. R. BROWN

1112 BROAD STREET

FARM
LANDS

Poultry Ranch or Vegetable Farm

Consisting of about 5 acres, all cultivated; 80 fruit trees, mostly bearing; good house of 6 rooms, new barn, chicken house, etc. This is situated about 9 miles from the city and is close to a lake, railway station, post office and stores.

Price, on terms to be arranged.

\$8,000

For further particulars apply to

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

Telephone 30.

620 Fort St., Victoria, Estab. 1890

—2½—
ACRES
\$1,625

This is partly cleared, beautiful view, and splendid soil, \$400 cash and balance to suit.

SECURITY INVESTMENT WRITERS
Belmont Building Phone 321.

FOR SALE—LOTS

O. YES! O. YES! O. YES! We have the biggest home bargain in the city, consisting of a 4 roomed home in the high part of Fairfield near Dallas road, close to and with unobstructed view of the sea, on lot 50x120, all fenced and in garden, for only \$2,500, with \$500 cash, balance \$20 per month, including interest. National Realty Co., 1232 Government street.

WATERFRONT—10 acres level waterfront at Mill Bay, with view for Victoria property. Stinson, Weston & Pearce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES

A SPECIAL OFFER—5 roomed modern bungalow, Fairfield; \$200 cash, price \$4,200, fine situation. Owner, P. O. Box 1136.

A BIG BARGAIN for quick sale, 5 roomed home, fireplace, furnace, full basement, good lot, high location. Apply National Realty Co., 1232 Government street.

FOR SALE—5 roomed house, full size lot, only \$2,200, \$300 cash, balance \$20 per month. Dally & Lawson, 615 Fort.

NORTH TEMPERANCE ROAD—NEAR

Cranberry, new 5 room house, hardwood floors, etc. lot 68x210; \$7,000, terms arranged. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 471.

A JAMES BAY SNAP—Within one block of Parliament Buildings, modern 5 room house; price, including oak furniture and brass beds, \$4,500, terms arranged. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 471.

FOR SALE—ACREAGE

CHEAP ACREAGE—10 acres with long road frontage. Prices \$1400, cash \$300. Also 15 acres with house and sheds for chickens, Cobble Hill, good market for all produce. Edwin Frampton, McGregor Bldg., View street, opposite Spencer's.

ACREAGE SNAP—5 acres of very choice land at Sidney, all cleared and under cultivation (clear title); big snap at \$4,000, on terms to suit, or will exchange for house in Victoria at same value. National Realty Co., 1232 Government street.

FOR SALE—10 acre orchard, subdivided into 32 lots, with good 5 roomed house, on Glanford avenue; price \$20,000; terms, \$10,000 cash, will give mortgage on balance. Apply 100 Esquimalt road. 319

CHICKEN RANCH, ready stocked and equipped, 5 acres land, 3 cleared, good 5 roomed house, fully furnished, 4 chickens, first-class well with pump, 200 raspberry canes, etc.; a snap for some body at \$3,300, terms. May, Tiesman & Gemmell, 730 Fort.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

HOTEL BRUNSWICK—Corner Douglas and Yates. Housekeeping rooms; very moderate. Phone 217.

HEALTHY BABY GIRL for adoption. Box 195, Times.

SUGGEST NEW SITE FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

Commissioners Point to Propriety of More Suitable Building; Library Figures

Few people realize the full measure of usefulness of the public library here since Miss Stewart, under the direction of enthusiastic commissioners, has re-organized it. The time is coming, however, when a site on a less valuable corner should be secured, and there is no doubt that the sale of the site would leave a substantial balance for construction of a building more in keeping with library development.

The commissioners, in their report which was laid on the council table yesterday, suggest to the council the propriety of considering a new building more suited to library needs and capable of serving the future wants of the city.

It is surprising what an amount of work has been carried out on the meagre appropriation of the city, which with fees only totalled \$19,369 for the year.

There are now 10,099 persons on the circulation list, of whom 4,535 joined last year. The juvenile department was formed on July 8, and with 1,900 books

it has a circulation commensurate with its usefulness.

About 14,000 persons per month use the reading room and 2,500 the library per month. Fiction still far outstrips other classes of literature, the circulation being 105,105, as compared with 2,339 for history, 4,128 useful arts, 3,177 fine arts, 5,264 literature and 4,275 travel. Natural science, biography, philosophy, religion and sociology are all popular subjects. Of the foreign languages, books in French and German have about equal preference. The total circulation in 1913 was 123,405, which with 17,022 in the juvenile department makes a total of 140,427 in the year.

The library training course is proving a success, and already one girl has graduated in the training, which includes the assurance of at least two representative libraries as well as the local one.

BURNS CONCERT MONDAY

Robert Morrison, Singer of Scottish Ballads, and Other Notable Singers Engaged.

The Robert Burns anniversary in Victoria will take the form of a Scottish concert in the Royal Victoria theatre next Monday night, January 26.

Robert Morrison, the well-known vocalist, will be the feature of the programme with his rendition of Scottish ballads. Among those who have been procured to assist him are Miss Alvina Munn, the popular New Westminster mezzo-soprano; Madam Marie Burnett, of Victoria; Ben Waddell, the noted Seattle tenor; Mrs. Warren, of Victoria; and Jack Melville, the Scottish comedian. The pipe band of the new Highland regiment will give several numbers, accompanying Miss Shearer, who will dance the Highland fling.

The concert is expected to be a huge success, as there are few cities with a larger following of Burns than Victoria.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Antoni Fernando took place this morning from the B. C. Funeral chapel at 8.45 and the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9. The interment was in Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Daisy Holding, wife of A. G. Holding, took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 from the Sands Funeral parlors, the Rev. Andrew Walker officiating. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Kneale, Trudale, Jackson, Hirst, Hudson and Fairley.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon of the infant twins of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hardman, Woodland avenue. The funeral will take place at 10.30 o'clock, January 21, from the Sands funeral parlors. The interment will be in Ross Bay cemetery.

The death occurred last evening of Eva Dorothea Rivers, the nine-month-old twin baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry Rivers, of 1167 Grant street. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, January 22, from the above residence at 2.30 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Chadwick will officiate and the interment will be in Ross Bay cemetery.

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BEGIN WORK IN VILLAGE

Esquimalt Engineer Asked for Estimate of Sewer Work in That District.

That the Esquimalt council is in earnest about beginning on its sewer problems at once was shown last night when Engineer Casey was asked to prepare for the next meeting an estimate of the cost of sewerage for a portion of the municipality south of Esquimalt road and west of Admiral's road. The council wishes to begin in this neighborhood because the revenue from the sewers will be greater there than elsewhere as the population is densest in that neighborhood.

Esquimalt promises to be one of the first municipalities in the district to have its assessment roll ready; for a report is expected next Monday night, January 26, when a special meeting for revision will be held. The court of revision is fixed for February 14.

Chairman of committees were appointed as follows: Finance, A. R. Wolfenden; works, R. A. Anderson; police, W. J. Cave; sewer, J. F. Mosher; health and morals, J. S. McAdams; fire and light, G. F. Matthews. J. S. Floyd was again appointed auditor.

Humbler Beer guaranteed pure and eminently palatable. 10c per glass at The Kaiserhof.

NOW ABLE TO RAISE LOAN EARLY IN YEAR

Better Financial Conditions Than Twelve Months Ago Will Aid City Financing

Very early in the year the new council is to inherit the advantage of the prudent policy of the city council in 1913, more particularly of that of the late finance committee. It will be possible to borrow on the security of the general revenue of the municipality more than the amount usually set aside for this purpose each spring, the figure placed in the by-law before the city council last night being \$1,250,000, as foreshadowed in the Times last week, or \$300,000 more than last year.

Last year the city's bankers absolutely refused to find the money which the council required, and a loan had to be secured from Hon. James Duns-muir, which, with the scraping of every available dollar together, managed to pay the city staff and some pressing charges till the bank relaxed its attitude late in the summer. So large a sector of the liabilities were met by the council last year that the city officials do not anticipate that there will be any difficulty in securing this money in quantities as it is required, for the services of the city.

It will certainly be with a sense of relief that the officials will face the expenses which must be incurred in the immediate future, knowing that there is money forthcoming to meet it. Nothing could be more humiliating than to have cheques for \$5,000 or \$6,000 actually held at the bank till the money could be collected and placed on deposit.

One of the most important features of the financial situation is that dealing with the taxation, a matter left over by the city council to its successors. It was proposed during the debates at the budget that the collection should be made half yearly, but that a discount of one-sixth should be given on the first occasion, and one-tenth on the second. This it was thought would encourage prompt payments. However, the new aldermen have to be heard from, as a broad principle is wrapped up in the issue. Alternately to this proposal the only other scheme is to advance the date of paying taxes one month earlier each year.

The matter has been left over for the council on Monday evening, as well as the adoption of the draft budget prepared by the retiring council. Committees will meet on Thursday and Friday afternoons. The finance committee will meet on the former date, while the sanitary, fire wardens and streets committees will assemble on Friday. This is a reversion to the system of afternoon meetings for works' business on that day, cutting out the evening meeting.

LOCAL NEWS

After the Opera—A dainty supper "at The Kaiserhof."

Elocution Classes—The elocution course begins this evening at the Y. M.C.A. at 8.15, under the able tuition of the Rev. T. Gladstone. Tennyson's works will be the special subject of study, and a very pleasant and valuable course is anticipated.

Plans Are Lodged—The plans of the drill hall on McBride avenue have been lodged by the architect for consideration in the building inspector's office. The contract has already been awarded to Parfitt Brothers, and the issuance of a permit may take place this month.

Delayed Mail Arrives—The bulk of the delayed English mail arrived last night, and the balance this morning, storms and deep snow en route being the cause of delay. There is no settlement yet of the question between the department and the B. C. Electric Railway company regarding the increased street carfare per postman asked by the company. Hence the postmen are still delivering the city mails by walking over their routes.

LOCAL MANAGER BACK

Says London Financiers Are Well Informed as to Western Conditions.

Returning after a four months' tour of the British Isles and Europe, A. T. Toward, local manager of the B. C. E. railway, took up his business duties at this morning.

While in London, Mr. Toward had occasion to meet several of the big financial men, and with regard to the manner in which British Columbia is occupying the attention of English business men, he said: "In respect to British Columbia I found the investing public and its representatives exceedingly well-informed, so well-informed, indeed, as to local conditions as to be most surprising. Those to whom I talked knew just as much as I did as to prevailing conditions in Vancouver and Victoria; and their attitude may be summed up by saying that they are as friendly as ever to the province, but exceedingly watchful."

Mr. Toward remarked that the impression prevailed that Canada, as indeed almost the whole business world, is passing through a period of rest after abnormal activity. "An enforced halt has had to be called to the tremendous pace of expansion. He believes that the period of rest cannot but have a good effect on things in general in time to come."

By request of the district officer commanding miniature medals may be worn on evening dress at Mr. and Mrs. Bower's ball this evening.



Since the return of the vice-regal party to Ottawa, there have been many social events at the capital. Princess Patricia, of course, is present at many functions. She is the youngest of the governor-general's family, being twenty-seven years of age. Her sister, the Crown Princess of Sweden, is thirty-one years old, and the little prince, great grandson of Queen Victoria, will be King of Sweden some day in the natural course of events.

A FINE BILL

Offerings at Empress Theatre This Week Please Large Monday Audiences.

At the head of the most attractive bill the Empress theatre has offered for several weeks, Richard Milloy and George Dickey last evening pleased the large audiences which filled the house. Their sketch is called "The Fighter and the Boss," and moves with quick action from the start. It is the story of a man with ambitions to become governor of his state, but there is an unexpected interference from a right-minded pugilist who feels impelled to right a wrong committed in the early life of the politician. The latter does not run for governor, and it is in the persuasion of him to recant that the movement of the sketch consists. Milloy takes the part of the pugilist with commendable smoothness. Sylvester, the Talkative Trickster, offers a variety of complete feats of legendariness, which he accompanies with a running comment of humor. Katherine Kiara is on the programme as the Irish Thrush. The combination singer and songs yesterday grooved popular to a degree. Barton and Lovers have an unusual act, which opens with several pleasing dances. The act was excellently received. Joe Whitehead added not a little to the fun of the bill, and the pictures rounded out a fine programme, which was appreciated in no small measure by those present.

DIAMOND WEDDING CELEBRATION

The Iowa Baptist Record contains the following account of an interesting event:

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. McLeod, of Grand Island, Neb., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage July 4. On the evening of July 3 about one hundred friends met in the parlors of the Baptist church to congratulate and honor them. Rev. R. R. Coon read a poem from Browning, beginning:

"Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be."

The pastor, Rev. W. I. Fowle, spoke in behalf of the church, placing emphasis on the long continued life of mutual service. Mrs. A. F. Howell read some verses appropriate to the occasion. The members of the church and friends offered a purse of gold coin, which was presented to the honored couple by Dr. George Sutherland, who has known them for twenty years. He voiced the thought of the church when he spoke in commendation of their faithfulness in Christian service during this score of years.

Mr. and Mrs. McLeod were born in Ohio, in Delaware county, where they were married sixty years ago. Her maiden name was Mary Sebring. They have five children: three sons, C. L. of Grand Island; N. W. in Minnesota, and S. L. in Oklahoma, and two daughters, Mrs. Swain, of Grand Island, and Mrs. Harris in Washington. A son and a daughter and three grand-children were present.

Mr. McLeod, prepared for the Baptist ministry, finishing his education at Denison university, Granville, Ohio, and was ordained in 1855 in Larwell, Ind. He has held pastorates in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Nebraska. During his ministry he has organized four churches. In 1874 he moved to Mississippi and came to Grand Island, Neb., in 1883, where they have since lived, for years an honorary deacon of the Baptist church. He is rarely absent from the Sunday service and the prayer-meeting. These saints of God are peacefully walking down the closing years of their pilgrimage with strong trust in their Lord.

Mr. McLeod is an uncle of Mrs. Phillips, Prior street, and Mrs. C. L. Gillingham, Blanchard street, Victoria.

"How's this?" said Cusmo to Cawker as they sat down to the annual banquet of the Allied Sons of Liberty. "There's no wine on the menu, but half a dozen glasses are at each place." "The menu is to take home to our wives," was the satisfactory explanation.

FORMER RESIDENT OF VICTORIA ARRESTED

Mrs. Rose Helder and Edwin Wright Taken Into Custody at Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—Tracked by her husband over a trail that crossed the Canadian boundary three times and the United States once, Mrs. Rose Helder, wife of A. Helder, of Victoria, B. C., was arrested to-day in company with Edwin Wright, and charged with having contributed to the dependency of her two minor children, Jack Helder, aged 7, and Helen, aged 5. The children had accompanied Mrs. Helder and Wright on all their travels since they left their home in Victoria. Wright was also arrested.

Mrs. Helder, who is a native of Creve, Eag., aged 39, and Wright, a construction engineer from Ireland, aged 27, left Victoria two months ago. They went to San Diego, Cal., and, according to Mr. Helder doubled back to Winnipeg. Mr. Helder followed them to the Manitoba capital, only to learn that they had again crossed the United States boundary and gone to Minneapolis.

Helder and Wright were business partners. Mrs. Helder said that Wright had acted merely as a big brother and aided her to escape the cruelty of her husband. Helder said he wanted only to get possession of the children, as he had not loved his wife since she threw a cup of tea in his face four years ago.

Since leaving Victoria Mrs. Helder said she and Wright had travelled 15,000 miles. The case, because it involves the custody of the two children, will be thrashed out in the juvenile court here.

Inspector Purdue, of the local detective department, stated that A. Helder was a stonecutter at the parliament buildings, and that when Mrs. Helder left with the two children there was no suspicion that anything was wrong as all her friends knew about her departure. The local police have never been asked to assist in the case.

GOLD WEATHER SPREADING

Cold still hovers over the northern portion of this province, and intensely cold weather prevails in the far north, the temperature at Dawson last night being 44 degrees below zero. In the Atlin district there were four degrees of frost this morning and four degrees also at Prince Rupert, where the weather was very clear and beautiful. In the Port George district zero temperatures are recorded.

In the immediate vicinity of Victoria the thermometer is still above freezing point, the lowest temperature recorded being 38 degrees; but the northern cold wave is spreading to the prairie provinces, where zero temperatures are general, the lowest being 18 degrees below at Medicine Hat. Light snowfalls are general on the prairies and much colder weather prevails there to-day. The cold wave is also spreading southeast to the upper Mississippi valley.

The storms on the coast have abated somewhat.

Inquest To-day—An inquest was set for this afternoon on the body of Thomas Courish, a longshoreman, who was found dead in a Johnson street cabin on Sunday morning. An autopsy has since been performed, and the result will be conveyed to the coroner this afternoon.

The Heathen (a resident of the sea-kirt land)—"I don't quite understand what is no wine on the menu, but half a dozen glasses are at each place." "The menu is to take home to our wives," was the satisfactory explanation.

SCANDAL REPORTED IN QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

Charges Are Promised by Daily Mail in Connection With Tramway Legislation

Montreal, Jan. 20.—The Daily Mail to-day publishes a remarkable statement regarding changes in the ownership of Montreal newspapers.

The staff of the Daily Telegraph, of which Hon. W. S. Fielding is editor, have been notified that their services will not be required after January 28. It is declared that the paper is now owned by Sir Hugh Graham, of the Star, and that it will likely be amalgamated with the Herald, which has also, it is stated, been purchased by Sir Hugh.

Edward Beck, editor of the Herald, has resigned. He has given the Mail what information he has of alleged bribery of members of the Quebec legislature on the tramways matter, and the Mail announces that it will formulate charges to-morrow in connection with the information supplied by Mr. Beck.

The Mail to-day publishes charges of alleged "incredible corruption among members of the legislature at Quebec." In the public interest, the Mail says, a committee of the legislature should be appointed before the house is prorogued this week to investigate thoroughly the charges which the Mail asserts it will put forward with supporting evidence. The Mail says: "We know that money has been paid to members of the legislature for legislation, which, on the face of it, is so subversive of the public interest as to need no more condemnation than its clauses bear."

"The legislation was literally smuggled through at every stage, in such a way as to evade the scrutiny of the more decent elements in the two houses and the members of the press gallery."

The statement of the Mail, which says it will formulate specific charges to-morrow, is signed by E. M. Nichols, president and general manager.

FATHER VAUGHAN IN AN ATTACK ON CHURCH

Says Anglican Church Has Two Parties Each Too Strong to Be Tolerant.

London, Jan. 20.—Father Vaughan has made a remarkable attack on the Church of England. He preached at Manchester, on the text: "If a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand."

Referring to the Kikuyu controversy he said he doubted whether the church could resist many more shocks without tumbling to pieces. The real difficulty with the Anglican church was that there were two conflicting parties within it, each of which had grown too strong to be tolerant of the other. To his thinking, the Anglican church was more like a restaurant a la carte, in which you found no fault with what others were having at the table opposite, provided you had what you wanted for your own. The entire that was not served was one that savored of popery.

"The Church of England was a creature of parliament. It was created by an act of parliament. It would die by an act of parliament."

"It was an establishment of the state, like the board of education, quite as badly managed, and quite as cringing to nonconformists."

"Letters were appearing in the newspapers saying that the Church of England was a low church, a broad church and a high church, but they might depend upon it, it would not be a long church."

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MYSTERIOUS REGION.

Young Russian Lady Planning Dangerous Expedition Across Arabia.

Countess Molitor, a young Russian lady, is planning a daring expedition. She has in view the crossing of Arabia from west to east, including the exploration of the Ruba-el-Khali desert, a region of 600,000 square miles, which no European has ever entered.

A Mysterious Region.

Originally she had prepared a route to cover which would have occupied some years, but after consultation with the Royal Geographical society she had decided upon her present plan, which, though involving an absence of less than a year, has for its object the exploration of probably the most mysterious and inaccessible region in the world. Whether this desert contains, as some believe, buried cities, oases

with populations, or whether the whole is nothing but arid desert, no one can say, for it is very doubtful whether any native has crossed more than the mere outskirts of the desert. Countess Molitor has already done considerable travelling alone in South-West Africa.

Will Live as an Arab. "I intend," she said to Reuters' representative, "to travel alone so far as Europeans are concerned, for I believe this to be the safest course. I shall dress and live as an Arab, and my knowledge of Arabia will, I hope, enable me to ingratiate myself with the Arabs and win their confidence."

The Countess is accompanied by a Russian ambassador introduction which will be of great service to her with the Turkish authorities. My route and plans have been discussed with the Geographical society, who admit the immense interest attached to the desert, but make no secret of the dangerous character of the journey. I shall sail in a few days for Port Said, with no more belongings than can be carried in a single box, and proceed by steamer to Jaffa and thence by the Medina railway to Daira, a few days' journey. This is the most convenient spot from which to strike south-east, and here I shall endeavor to get into touch with the Arabs, and afterwards collect my camel caravan."

GENEROUS MR. LAUDER.

It has fallen to the lot of a Brighton phenologist to discover that Mr. Harry Lauder is not really mean, and that all the popular stories about the comedian which hinge on this alleged trait in his character are entirely due to race prejudice.

The phenologist, says the Daily Express, subsequently visited Mr. Lauder in his dressing-room at a theatre and asked Mr. Lauder how he accounted for his reputation for meanness in view of the fact that his bumps pointed conclusively to his being a decidedly good-natured and very sympathetic man.

After deep thought, Mr. Lauder replied, "I can think of nothing else but just race prejudice."

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Financial News

FOREIGNERS INCLINE TO SIDE OF SELLERS

Leaders Absorbed on Good Scale at Slight Set-Back in Price

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Backing and filling characterized trading operations in the stock market and quite a little realizing was in evidence on the part of those who reckoned the good effects of the president's message to be discounted.

The tenor of the latter document was to the effect that all administrative policies with reference to business interests should be proceeded with in a gradual way, thereby setting at rest the fears of many who anticipated sentiments of upheaval.

The leaders were absorbed on a good scale at the slight set-back in price although foreigners were disposed to press the selling side of our side's securities.

Despite goodly short covering witnessed of late, outstanding accounts of bear interests are still well proportioned and sentimentally cautious.

Alaska Gold	High	Low	Bid	Asked
Alaska Gold	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Amal. Copper	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 3/4
Am. Beet Sugar	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
Am. Can.	31 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
Am. Ice Securities	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2	25 3/4
Am. Locomotive	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Am. Smelting	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/2	52 3/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	121 1/2	121 1/4	121 1/2	121 3/4
Anacosta	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Am. Tobacco	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 3/4
Do. pref.	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 3/4
B. & O.	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
B. & O. pref.	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
B. & O. S. & S.	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2	21 3/4
Central Leather	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
C. & O.	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/2	61 3/4
C. & O. pref.	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/2	61 3/4
C. M. & St. P.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Calif. Petro.	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
Colo. Fuel & Ice	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Con. Gas	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2	23 3/4
Distillers Sec.	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Erie	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
Goodrich	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 3/4
G. N. pref.	128 1/2	128 1/4	128 1/2	128 3/4
G. N. Ore effs.	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Inter-Metro.	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Do. pref.	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Inter. Harvester	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Kan. City Southern	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2	30 3/4
L. & N.	128 1/2	128 1/4	128 1/2	128 3/4
Lehigh Valley	128 1/2	128 1/4	128 1/2	128 3/4
N. American Co.	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/2	71 3/4
New Haven	164 1/2	164 1/4	164 1/2	164 3/4
N. Y. C. & H. R.	128 1/2	128 1/4	128 1/2	128 3/4
M. K. & T.	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 3/4
M. Pacific	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 3/4
N. Y. C.	94 1/2	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 3/4
N. Y. C. & W.	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
S. & W.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Pacific Mail	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 3/4
Pennsylvania	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2	112 3/4
Pressed Steel Car	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
Reading	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Rep. Iron & Steel	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Do. pref.	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Rock Island	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2	14 3/4
Do. pref.	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
St. Paul	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
S. P.	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Sou. Railway	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4
St. L.	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Tenn. Copper	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4
U. P.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
U. S. Rubber	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2	54 3/4
U. S. Steel	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Do. pref.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4
Utah Copper	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2	51 3/4
Wabash	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
Western Union	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/2	61 3/4
Westinghouse	61 1/2	61 1/4	61 1/2	61 3/4
Granby (Boston)	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2	51 3/4
Total sales, 25,000 shares.				
Money on call, 2 per cent.				

WHEAT PRICES SELL OFF TOWARDS LAST

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Last prices for wheat futures were but a shade over low point for the day. There was an early advance on the higher Liverpool cable, principally. This was the only rally for the day. In a general way cable news was on the side of the buyers and domestic influences on the side of sellers. There was a good class of commission house buying during the morning early on the late decline to low figures for the day. La. Sothe street leaders were the heaviest seller. It was given out by a number of cash houses that the offerings of soft wheat reserves from states east of the river are becoming more liberal. This was the bearish factor at the close. The winter wheat belt is bare of snow and climatic conditions will bear close watching.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
July	87 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Sept.	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Nov.	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Jan.	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Mar.	67 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
May	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
July	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Sept.	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nov.	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Jan.	42 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Mar.	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
July	27 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Sept.	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Nov.	17 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Jan.	12 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Mar.	7 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
May	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Jan.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/4
Feb.	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/8	12 1/8
Mar.	12 1/8	12 1/8	12 1/16	12 1/16
Apr.	12 1/16	12 1/16	12 1/32	12 1/32
May	12 1/32	12 1/32	12 1/64	12 1/64
June	12 1/64	12 1/64	12 1/128	12 1/128
July	12 1/128	12 1/128	12 1/256	12 1/256
Aug.	12 1/256	12 1/256	12 1/512	12 1/512
Sept.	12 1/512	12 1/512	12 1/1024	12 1/1024
Oct.	12 1/1024	12 1/1024	12 1/2048	12 1/2048
Nov.	12 1/2048	12 1/2048	12 1/4096	12 1/4096
Dec.	12 1/4096	12 1/4096	12 1/8192	12 1/8192
Jan.	12 1/8192	12 1/8192	12 1/16384	12 1/16384
Feb.	12 1/16384	12 1/16384	12 1/32768	12 1/32768
Mar.	12 1/32768	12 1/32768	12 1/65536	12 1/65536
Apr.	12 1/65536	12 1/65536	12 1/131072	12 1/131072
May	12 1/131072	12 1/131072	12 1/262144	12 1/262144
June	12 1/262144	12 1/262144	12 1/524288	12 1/524288
July	12 1/524288	12 1/524288	12 1/1048576	12 1/1048576
Aug.	12 1/1048576	12 1/1048576	12 1/2097152	12 1/2097152
Sept.	12 1/2097152	12 1/2097152	12 1/4194304	12 1/4194304
Oct.	12 1/4194304	12 1/4194304	12 1/8388608	12 1/8388608
Nov.	12 1/8388608	12 1/8388608	12 1/16777216	12 1/16777216
Dec.	12 1/16777216	12 1/16777216	12 1/33554432	12 1/33554432
Jan.	12 1/33554432	12 1/33554432	12 1/67108864	12 1/67108864
Feb.	12 1/67108864	12 1/67108864	12 1/134217728	12 1/134217728
Mar.	12 1/134217728	12 1/134217728	12 1/268435456	12 1/268435456
Apr.	12 1/268435456	12 1/268435456	12 1/536870912	12 1/536870912
May	12 1/536870912	12 1/536870912	12 1/1073741824	12 1/1073741824
June	12 1/1073741824	12 1/1073741824	12 1/2147483648	12 1/2147483648
July	12 1/2147483648	12 1/2147483648	12 1/4294967296	12 1/4294967296
Aug.	12 1/4294967296	12 1/4294967296	12 1/8589934592	12 1/8589934592
Sept.	12 1/8589934592	12 1/8589934592	12 1/17179869184	12 1/17179869184
Oct.	12 1/17179869184	12 1/17179869184	12 1/34359738368	12 1/34359738368
Nov.	12 1/34359738368	12 1/34359738368	12 1/68719476736	12 1/68719476736
Dec.	12 1/68719476736	12 1/68719476736	12 1/137438953472	12 1/137438953472
Jan.	12 1/137438953472	12 1/137438953472	12 1/274877906944	12 1/274877906944
Feb.	12 1/274877906944	12 1/274877906944	12 1/549755813888	12 1/549755813888
Mar.	12 1/549755813888	12 1/549755813888	12 1/1099511627776	12 1/1099511627776
Apr.	12 1/1099511627776	12 1/1099511627776	12 1/2199023255552	12 1/2199023255552
May	12 1/2199023255552	12 1/2199023255552	12 1/4398046511104	12 1/4398046511104
June	12 1/4398046511104	12 1/4398046511104	12 1/8796093022208	12 1/8796093022208
July	12 1/8796093022208	12 1/8796093022208	12 1/17592186044416	12 1/17592186044416
Aug.	12 1/17592186044416	12 1/17592186044416	12 1/35184372088832	12 1/35184372088832
Sept.	12 1/35184372088832	12 1/35184372088832	12 1/70368744177664	12 1/70368744177664
Oct.	12 1/70368744177664	12 1/70368744177664	12 1/140737488355328	12 1/140737488355328
Nov.	12 1/140737488355328	12 1/140737488355328	12 1/281474976710656	12 1/281474976710656
Dec.	12 1/281474976710656	12 1/281474976710656	12 1/562949953421312	12 1/562949953421312
Jan.	12 1/562949953421312	12 1/562949953421312	12 1/1125899906842624	12 1/1125899906842624
Feb.	12 1/1125899906842624	12 1/1125899906842624	12 1/2251799813685248	12 1/2251799813685248
Mar.	12 1/2251799813685248	12 1/2251799813685248	12 1/4503599627370496	12 1/4503599627370496
Apr.	12 1/4503599627370496	12 1/4503599627370496	12 1/9007199254740992	12 1/9007199254740992
May	12 1/9007199254740992	12 1/9007199254740992	12 1/18014398509481984	12 1/18014398509481984
June	12 1/18014398509481984	12 1/18014398509481984	12 1/36028797018963968	12 1/36028797018963968
July	12 1/36028797018963968	12 1/36028797018963968	12 1/72057594037927936	12 1/72057594037927936
Aug.	12 1/72057594037927936	12 1/72057594037927936	12 1/144115188075855872	12 1/144115188075855872
Sept.	12 1/144115188075855872	12 1/144115188075855872	12 1/288230376151711744	12 1/288230376151711744
Oct.	12 1/288230376151711744	12 1/288230376151711744	12 1/576460752303423488	12 1/576460752303423488
Nov.	12 1/576460752303423488	12 1/576460752303423488	12 1/1152921504606846976	12 1/1152921504606846976
Dec.	12 1/1152921504606846976	12 1/1152921504606846976	12 1/2305843009213693952	12 1/2305843009213693952
Jan.	12 1/2305843009213693952	12 1/2305843009213693952	12 1/4611686018427387904	12 1/4611686018427387904
Feb.	12 1/4611686018427387904	12 1/4611686018427387904	12 1/9223372036854775808	12 1/9223372036854775808
Mar.	12 1/9223372036854775808	12 1/9223372036854775808	12 1/18446744073709551616	12 1/18446744073709551616
Apr.	12 1/18446744073709551616	12 1/18446744073709551616	12 1/36893488147419103232	12 1/36893488147419103232
May	12 1/36893488147419103232	12 1/36893488147419103232	12 1/73786976294838206464	12 1/73786976294838206464
June	12 1/73786976294838206464	12 1/73786976294838206464	12 1/147573952589676412928	12 1/147573952589676412928
July	12 1/147573952589676412928	12 1/147573952589676412928	12 1/295147905179352825856	12 1/295147905179352825856
Aug.	12 1/295147905179352825856	12 1/295147905179352825856	12 1/590295810358705651712	12 1/590295810358705651712
Sept.	12 1/590295810358705651712	12 1/590295810358705651712	12 1/1180591620717411303424	12 1/1180591620717411303424
Oct.	12 1/1180591620717411303424	12 1/1180591620717411303424	12 1/2361183241434822606848	12 1/2361183241434822606848
Nov.	12 1/2361183241434822606848	12 1/2361183241434822606848	12 1/4722366482869645213696	12 1/4722366482869645213696
Dec.	12 1/4722366482869645213696	12 1/4722366482869645213696	12 1/9444732965739290427392	12 1/9444732965739290427392
Jan.	12 1/9444732965739290427392	12 1/9444732965739290427392	12 1/18889465931478580854784	12 1/18889465931478580854784
Feb.	12 1/18889465931478580854784	12 1/18889465931478580854784	12 1/37778931862957161709568	12 1/37778931862957161709568
Mar.	12 1/37778931862957161709568	12 1/37778931862957161709568	12 1/75557863725914323419136	12 1/75557863725914323419136
Apr.	12 1/75557863725914323419136	12 1/75557863725914323419136	12 1/151115727451828646838272	12 1/151115727451828646838272
May	12 1/151115727451828646838272	12 1/151115727451828646838272	12 1/302231454903657293676544	12 1/302231454903657293676544
June	12 1/302231454903657293676544	12 1/302231454903657293676544	12 1/604462909807314587353088	12 1/604462909807314587353088
July	12 1/604462909807314587353088	12 1/604462909807314587353088	12 1/1208925819614629174706176	12 1/1208925819614629174706176
Aug.	12 1/1208925819614629174706176	12 1/1208925819614629174706176	12 1/2417851639229258349412352	12 1/2417851639229258349412352
Sept.	12 1/2417851639229258349412352	12 1/2417851639229258349412352	12 1/4835703278458516698824704	12 1/4835703278458516698824704
Oct.	12 1/4835703278458516698824704	12 1/4835703278458516698824704	12 1/9671406556917033397649408	12 1/9671406556917033397649408
Nov.	12 1/9671406556917033397649408	12 1/9671406556917033397649408	12 1/19342813113834066795298816	12 1/19342813113834066795298816
Dec.	12 1/19342813113834066795298816	12 1/19342813113834066795298816	12 1/38685626227668133590597632	12 1/38685626227668133590597632
Jan.	12 1/38685626227668133590597632	12 1/38685626227668133590597632	12 1/77371252455336267181195264	12 1/77371252455336267181195264
Feb.	12 1/77371252455336267181195264	12 1/77371252455336267181195264	12 1/154742504910672534362390528	12 1/154742504910672534362390528
Mar.	12 1/154742504910672534362390528	12 1/154742504910672534362390528	12 1/309485009821345068724781056	12 1/309485009821345068724781056
Apr.	12 1/309485009821345068724781056	12 1/309485009821345068724781056	12 1/618970019642690137449562112	12 1/618970019642690137449562112
May	12 1/618970019642690137449562112	12 1/618970019642690137449562112	12 1/1237940039285380274899124224	12 1/1237940039285380274899124224
June	12 1/1237940039285380274899124224	12 1/1237940039285380274899124224	12 1/2475880078570760549798248448	12 1/2475880078570760549798248448
July	12 1/2475880078570760549798248448	12 1/2475880078570760549798248448	12 1/4951760157141521099596496896	12 1/4951760157141521099596496896
Aug.	12 1/4951760157141521099596496896	12 1/4951760157141521099596496896	12 1/9903520314283042199192993792	12 1/9903520314283042199192993792
Sept.	12 1/9903520314283042199192993792	12 1/9903520314283042199192993792	12 1/19807040628566084398385987584	12 1/19807040628566084398385987584
Oct.	12 1/19807040628566084398385987584	12 1/19807040628566084398385987584	12 1/39614081257132168796771975168	12 1/39614081257132168796771975168
Nov.	12 1/39614081257132168796771975168	12 1/39614081257132168796771975168	12 1/79228162514264337593543950336	12 1/79228162514264337593543950336
Dec.	12 1/79228162514264337593543950336	12 1/79228162514264337593543950336	12 1/158456325028528675187087900672	12 1/158456325028528675187087900672
Jan.	12 1/158456325028528675187087900672	12 1/158456325028528675187087900672	12 1/316912650057057350374175801344	12 1/316912650057057350374175801344
Feb.	12 1/316912650057057350374175801344	12 1/316912650057057350374175801344	12 1/633825300114114700748351602688	12 1/633825300114114700748351602688
Mar.	12 1/633825300114114700748351602688	12 1/633825300114114700748351602688	12 1/1267650600228229401496703205376	12 1/1267650600228229401496703205376
Apr.	12 1/1267650600228229401496703205376	12 1/1267650600228229401496703205376	12 1/2535301200456458802993406410752	12 1/2535301200456458802993406410752
May	12 1/2535301200456458802993406410752	12 1/2535301200456458802993406410752	12 1/5070602400912917605986812821504	12 1/5070602400912917605986812821504
June	12 1/5070602400912917605986812821504	12 1/5070602400912917605986812821504	12 1/10141204801825835211973625643008	12 1/10141204801825835211973625643008
July	12 1/10141204801825835211973625643008	12 1/10141204801825835211973625643008	12 1/20282409603651670423947251286016	12 1/20282409603651670423947251286016
Aug.	12 1/20282409603651670423947251286016	12 1/20282409603651670423947251286016	12 1/40564819207303340847894502572032	12 1/40564819207303340847894502572032
Sept.	12 1/40564819207303340847894502572032	12 1/40564819207303340847894502572032	12 1/81129638414606681695789005144064	12 1/81129638414606681695789005144064
Oct.	12 1/81129638414606681695789005144064	12 1/81129638414606681695789005144064	12 1/162259276829213363391578010288128	12 1/1622592768292133



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An article you can depend upon it being first class for we do not commend any food product that we do not know all about. So if you are in doubt as to what to buy ask us with confidence that you will be supplied with the best. Ask any of our old customers if this is not so.

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THE EXCHANGE

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KITCHEN WARE, DINING CHAIRS, TABLES, DESKS, BOOKSHELVES, BRASS GOODS, BAMBOO FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

Unavoidable Postponement

Owing to the fact that Dr. Medd is unable to get his Holstein cattle over from James Island, to Saanichton, in time to have them sold by auction tomorrow, at the Prairie Tavern, Saanichton, Messrs. Stewart Williams & Company have been compelled to postpone the auction until a later date, which will be announced in due course.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

Messrs. Edwards & Fuller

AUCTIONEERS.

have been instructed by S. & E.'s to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the

Pacific Motor Car Co.

941 View Street.

on

Saturday Next, January 24

at 2 o'clock

Ten Motor Cars

Consisting of Two Absolutely New 6-Cylinder 50 h.p. Seven-Passenger Touring Cars, fully equipped; Five New 4-Cylinder 36 h.p. Five-Passenger Touring Cars; Three Slightly Used Cars, one E. M. F., two Tudor.

The majority of these cars are all equipped with an electric self-starter, electric lights, top and wind screen, and all have full complement of tires, latest model and design, and are now on view at the garage, 941 View Street. Further information may be obtained from the auctioneers.

EDWARDS & FULLER

Phone 2149 1119 Fort Street

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co

will sell by

Public Auction

at their premises, 607 Yates St., near Government St., on

Thursday January 22

At 2 o'clock

a quantity of

Wines, Liquors, Bar Fixtures etc.

including:

Very Handsome Mahogany Back Bar and Counter, Counters, Tables, Chairs, Clock, Bronze Figure "Highland Mary," Bar Tools, Bitter Bottles, Demijohns, Carpenter's Tools, Step-ladder, Small Desk, Cash Register, Capsuling Machine, Shelving, Strong Truck, Wine Measures, etc.

At the same time they will dispose of a quantity of Wines and Spirits, including 2 doz. Brandy, 24 doz. Sherry, 3 doz. Port, 3 doz. Rye Whiskey, all bottled by Tolmie & Stewart, and a quantity of Broken Case Goods.

STEWART WILLIAMS, The Auctioneer.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the water supply will be shut off, during the night, for main-testing purposes, between the hours of 1 a. m. and 5 a. m., in sections of the Municipality.

JAMES FAIRWEATHER, Water Commissioner.

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance — price — concessions secondary.

MELLOR BROS LTD

INTERIOR DECORATORS.

JOHNSON'S WOOD DYES

LOWE BROS. PAINTS

GLIDDEN VARNISHES

819 BROUGHTON ST.

OAK BAY COUNCIL

First Meeting of Year is Held; Extension of Hydrants is Required.

The municipal council of Oak Bay settled down to work last evening, after being sworn in earlier in the day. Reference was made by Reeve Oliver to the retirement of his predecessor, and also that of Councillor F. B. Pemberton.

The reeve appointed Councillor Brown as chairman of the works committee, and on the finance committee will be Councillor McGregor, chairman; Councillors Elliott, Burdick and Gordon. J. S. Floyd was re-elected auditor.

In passing an amendment of the building by-law, reference was made to the new by-law in Victoria, which is being consolidated, and it will probably serve as a model to the district municipality in further amendments.

Fire Chief Davis wrote with regard to the necessary increase in the hydrants in the district, pointing out that the present ones were too far apart, and offering to assist the engineer in suggesting what improvements should be made. It was decided to confer with the chief on the matter.

In accepting rock from Gonzales hill from C. C. Pemberton the council indicated that it did not bind itself to the extension of Highland drive and other roads in the subdivision. Improvements on Beach drive are to be carried out from the proceeds of the Dominion grant, and the district member, F. H. Shepherd, M. P., is to be communicated with on the matter.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

On October 28 Mrs. Ebba Demerall was bicycling at the corner of Oak Bay avenue and Richmond road when on account of the condition of the road, she fell from the bicycle, as a result of which she has since been in hospital. She has lodged a complaint with the city council, claiming compensation. While the solicitor advised the repudiation of the liability, the council decided last evening to refer the subject to the finance committee for a report.

GARBAGE CONTRACTS.

When the late city council left the garbage contract to its successors, it appears to have bequeathed a legacy of trouble. Legal action is threatened by Bass and Bullock-Webster on behalf of one of the tenderers, although in a communication addressed to the city council last evening they indicated a willingness to accept the idea of calling for new tenders as a solution of the present problem. While the letter was referred to the solicitor the points at issue in the contract are to be taken up in the sanitary committee.

TO PUT ON FLESH AND INCREASE WEIGHT

A Physician's Advice.

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of food, solid, fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, chunky folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all a matter of the quality of the food.

This folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They absorb just enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a semblance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "stay there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their blood carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless, yet wonderfully effective and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by D. E. Campbell, prescription store, Victoria, B. C., and other good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY

Women's Gold Pumps in woven wire cloth and gold kid, silver in woven wire cloth; rhinestone ornament and Cuban heel. Reg. value \$10. Wednesday, per pair.....\$6.90
Don't fail to visit the Blue Ribbon Sale. Entire stock reduced 25 per cent.

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street 3- Rlock

Peter McQuade & Son

Established 1858. Phone 41. 1241 Wharf Street
Ship Chandlery, Marine Agents, Hardware Merchants, Mill, Mining, Logging, Fishermen's, Engineer's Supplies, Wholesale and Retail.

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LARGEST STOCK OF GENUINE LINSEED OIL.

MANILLA COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

Potatoes Potatoes

We still have a few tons left, and as they are advancing in price, buy now. 100 lbs. for.....\$1.40
Tel. 413. SYLVESTER FEED CO. 705 Yates Street

INCUBATORS

You'll be needing one shortly

Buy the "Buffalo" Built 100 Egg \$18
by Charles A. Cyphers Size...\$18

Positively the finest incubators made

Drake Hardware Co., Limited

1418 Douglas St. Phone 1646

ALDERMAN McNEILL IS NAMED CHAIRMAN

Mayor Stewart Appoints Him to Chief Post; Personnel of Committees

TO CONSIDER INCREASE.

Council is Asked to Pay License Inspectors More for Work.

Application having been made by the license inspectors for an increase of salary on account of the extra work due to the hotel system extension, the city council decided last evening to refer the subject to the estimates committee for consideration.

CIVIC SUPPLIES.

The early part of the municipal year is always occupied largely with tenders for supplies, when the local merchant is placed in competition with outside firms in bidding for city supplies. For a large quantity of material tenders were opened by Mayor Stewart yesterday at the first meeting of the new year. The various tenders were referred to the different committees for tabulation and report.

"CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Move Acids, Gases and Clogged Waste From Liver and Bowels

Get a 10-cent box now.

That awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, sickness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach, which cannot be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

Finer—Aldermen *McNeill (chairman), *Porter, *McCandless, Todd and O'Neil.

Streets—Aldermen Porter (chairman) and all members.

Sewers—Aldermen O'Neil (chairman), Porter and Cuthbert.

Sanitary—Aldermen Todd (chairman), Fullerton and Bell.

Light and Telephone—Aldermen Cuthbert (chairman), O'Neil and McNeill.

Parish—Aldermen *Dilworth (chairman re-appointed), *McCandless and Sargent.

Legislative—Aldermen Bell (chairman), Todd and Fullerton.

Fire Wardens—Aldermen *Fullerton (chairman re-appointed), Bell and Todd.

Health and Morals—Aldermen *McCandless (chairman re-appointed), Sargent and Dilworth.

Cemetery and Home—Aldermen Sargent (chairman), Dilworth and McCandless.

Agricultural Board—Aldermen *Cuthbert and McNeill.

Library Commissioners—Aldermen *McCandless (chairman re-appointed)

TWO WEEK SHIFTS

Work Question to Be Taken Up by Committee; Industrial Committee Finds Work to Do.

An echo of the alternative shift system came up in the city council last evening, when Aldermen Cuthbert asked for the question of the placing of men on works for two weeks' stretches to be taken up in the sanitary committee with a view to discontinuing the system.

The council adopted the suggestion without debate, recognizing that the present system has been far from satisfactory, and has resulted in considerable inconvenience to working men.

Much has been heard on this subject in the campaign and it was not surprising that the council early suggested some change to the officials.

The first duty of the industrial committee, a new body under Alderman O'Neil's chairmanship, will be to look into the question of making the labor bureau more effective, and to consider the question of opening a free labor bureau, as suggested by a correspondent, H. A. Trenn.

Criticism of the Yates street bureau came from several quarters, Alderman O'Neil describing it as a "joke." His object in establishing it originally, the alderman said, was to give Victoria citizens a chance for work first.

CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS

City Council Appoints Committee to Take Up Question of Johnson Street Bridge.

In connection with the Johnson Street bridge, the city council last evening appointed a committee consisting of Aldermen Cuthbert, O'Neil and Porter, with the mayor and principal officials, to conduct negotiations.

Alderman Cuthbert urged a number of reasons why the committee should be appointed and said it was desirable that the fullest information should be obtained and brought before the new members of the council at once.

Alderman Porter, as a member of the committee, spoke of the hard work done on the matter by ex-Alderman Gleason. He pointed out that the government would not recede from the position of the Johnson street approach. The grade had been practically settled, however.

Alderman McNeill opposed the delegation of the power of "making a policy" for the council, but was assured that the council would be fully represented in the negotiations, and so accepted the motion.

Mayor Stewart stated that the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway had suggested, through Superintendent Beasley, a willingness to meet the council and had invited a deputation to visit the site. This suggestion was adopted, a date to be set later.

The council did not further debate the subject.

OLD RIGHT-OF-WAY.

To the city council last evening T. C. Sorby, secretary of the Inner Harbor association, wrote that attempts were being made to secure a privilege on property abutting on the Rock Bay bridge. He suggested that in view of possible municipal development at Rock Bay it appeared that a Dominion grant would enhance the selling value. Mayor Stewart said the property contained an old right-of-way, and could not be lost. The council decided to have an opinion from the solicitor and engineer on the matter.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 20.—5 a. m.—An ocean storm area is developing off the Coast. It will cause generally unsettled weather and high easterly winds, may extend to the Straits and Sound. Cold weather still continues in Northern B. C., and a pronounced cold wave is spreading over the prairie provinces.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to high easterly winds, unsettled, with sleet or rain.

Lower Mainland—Winds mostly easterly and southerly, fresh to strong on the Gulf, unsettled, with sleet or rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.85; temperature, 41; minimum, 35; wind, 12 miles E.; weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 33; minimum, 28; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 24; minimum, 22; wind, 6 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 8 miles S.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 28; minimum, 25; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 2 below; minimum, 2 below; wind, 4 miles N. W.; snow, 12; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 6; minimum, 3; wind, 24 miles N.; snow, .20; weather, cloudy.

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday:

Highest.....40

Lowest.....40

Average.....40

Rain, 18 inch.

Bright sunshine, 2 hours 12 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

ENTENTE CORDIALE.

A charming anecdote illustrating the reality of the entente cordiale is narrated by the Gaulois apropos of the recent visit of the British fleet to Toulon.

A party of British seamen ashore, looking around for a place to get tea, were attracted by the "English" restaurant, "Tea Room," over a fashionable restaurant. They promptly went in and ordered tea.

When the bill, amounting to about \$2, was presented they could not raise enough money. A French naval officer in mufti, who had observed their embarrassment, went across from his table and, explaining that he was a French naval officer, begged the blue-jackets to consider themselves as his guests.

P. BURNS DISCUSSES HIGH COST OF LIVING

Head of Big Packing Concern Tells People to Go on Land and Grow Things

"P. Burns, Calgary." (as he registered at the Empress hotel) is not a literary stylist nor a learned political economist, but he knows something about business, and he talks sound common sense. P. Burns talked to a reporter of the Times yesterday about the high cost of living and he said some pertinent things.

"The price of meat is going to come down. It has to. It can't go any higher." That seemed reasonable, but P. Burns continued:

"The way to reduce the cost of living is to go on the land and grow things. Put that in your press. Tell every man you know to go out and take a little bit of a ranch and grow some cabbage and raise a few chickens and keep a few milk cows and make some butter. I'll buy his produce from him. I shouldn't have to go to New Zealand and Australia and Japan for produce when I'm operating my business in this fine big, rich western country."

"You tell the people for me that if they want to make things cheaper that they should sell their automobiles and quit swapping real estate and living off each other. You can't reduce the cost of living by eternally increasing the cost of real estate by selling it and reselling it each time at an advanced price."

"But people are realizing that already. I find that in the east (by which Mr. Burns meant the middle west) this real estate business is letting up and people are going on the land and buying a few cattle. It is going to take a little while before things will improve sufficiently for prices to be affected, and the reduction will be gradual, but the process of getting back to a sensible basis is going on in the west already and it will continue."

"But I have just one thing to say. Tell everybody to go out and buy a bit of land and grow something. Make this country rich in production and the cost of living will come down."

Mr. Burns came to the city yesterday morning to meet the managers in charge of his business here and left yesterday afternoon for Seattle. He will be back again in a few days for a longer stay and intimated that he might have an important announcement to make concerning expansion in his local plant before leaving.

A PRETTY SCENE.

Many Guests at Connaught Club Dance in Fancy Dress; Enjoyable Function.

Another successful dance was held by the Connaught club last night when some 150 guests gathered in the Connaught hall and danced as though it were the first dance of the season. The hall was prettily decorated with colored lights, and as the majority of the guests wore fancy dress the scene was a very pretty one. Miss Thain's orchestra played all the newest music, and the catering was very efficiently carried out by the committee, the supper tables being daintily decorated with daffodils.

Among those present were: Mrs. Charles Wilson, as a "Quaker Girl"; Mrs. Roger Monteth, as a "French Apache"; Mrs. Burdick, as the "Duchess of Devonshire"; the Misses Monteth, as "Pierettes"; Mrs. James Harvey in black lace over satin; Miss Gaudin, in black lace over white; Mrs. Cecil in a charming frock of sage blue crepe with white tulle bodice; Mrs. Roberts in black and gold Turkish costume; Mrs. Parker as a French doll; Miss Colley in amethyst nylon over white with rose sash; Mr. and Mrs. Hallward, the latter in white with lace overdress; Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp-Tye, the latter as a Spanish gipsy, and the former as "Buster Brown"; Miss Elworthy as a Spanish girl; Miss Lott-Bowron in Chinese dress; Miss Hilda Ramsey as an Apache; Miss Daisy Ramsey as a Turkish lady; Miss Robinson looking very dainty as a Dutch girl; Miss Maud Smith in Turkish dress; Miss Grace Miller as "Folly"; Mrs. Simpson as hospital nurse; Miss Mason as a Turkish lady; Mr. Walker as a Dutchman; Mr. Pope as "Tommy Atkins"; Dr. Harper, Messrs. Aubrey Kent, Straker, Hoard, Bator, Barton and Loebheim and others.

15 YEARS SUFFERING FROM PILES

MR. J. McEWEN, of Dundas, Ont., writes:—"For fifteen years I suffered with piles, and could get no permanent cure until I tried Zam-Buk. After having given Zam-Buk a fair trial I found I was getting better; and in the end it cured me completely."

MR. JAMES RUDDY, of Killaloe, Ont., says:—"I suffered greatly from piles. The pain from these, as anyone who suffers from them will know, was at times almost unbearable. I tried first one remedy and then another, but all without effect. The piles still continued as bad as ever. I heard about Zam-Buk and commenced with the treatment. To my great joy, after perseverance I obtained relief from the agonizing pain of the piles. Having been cured by Zam-Buk I heartily recommend the balm to all sufferers from piles."

WHY ZAM-BUK IS SO SUPERIOR.

An eminent scientist said, the other day, that the most wonderful discovery of recent years was the discovery of Zam-Buk. As soon as a single thin layer of Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or a sore, such injury is insured against blood poisoning.

Then again, As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a sore, or a cut, or to skin disease, it stops the smarting. That's why children are such friends of Zam-Buk.

Again, As soon as Zam-Buk is applied to a wound or to a diseased part, the cells beneath the skin's surface are so stimulated that new healthy tissue is quickly formed. The tissue thus formed is worked up to the surface and literally casts off the diseased tissue above it. This is why Zam-Buk cures are permanent.

WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES

For eczema, blood-poisoning, piles, ulcers, sores, abscesses, varicose ulcers, bad leg, cold sores, chapped hands, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or post free, Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations.

FREE BOX

Send this coupon, name of paper and 1 cent stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free box. (15c.)

ZAM-BUK